THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1897. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

TONIGHT'S EXTRA

The six o'clock edition of The Sun will be a base ball extra of four pages, with full details of the game in Baltimore by innings, and the result of the local game if finished in time. Don't miss it.

YESTERDAY'S SUN

The Sun scooped the town yesterday, printed three editions, and sold more papers than all the other papers in Lowell combined. We are the people. We do not hesitate at expense when our readers want the news. The Sun is the only live newspaper in town.

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

The weather last night was fair in all districts. The weather in New England will be fair through Sunday and probably Monday, with warmer temperature; westerly winds, becoming variable.

ALMANAC, SATURDAY, SEPT. 25.
Sun rises—5:36; sets, 5:38.
Length of day—11:00.
Moon rises—4:26 a. m.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

Preparations for the Opening in Progress.

PROF. BROOKS NOW READY FOR WORK.

Sketch of the Curriculum for the Year.

Director Brooks of the Textile school is busy preparing for the opening of the school which will take place in a few days. The day students, who formerly were instructed in one branch now have the option of selecting a cotton manufacturing course, a woolen manufacturing course, a designing course, or a dyeing course. Any one of these courses will occupy three years and any one of them is sufficient to qualify a man to take a responsible position in the manufacturing industry to which the course applies. Each course occupies three years to complete.

Among the subjects to be studied in each of these courses are indicated below:

1st—The cotton manufacturing course includes cotton picking, carding, combing, spinning, warp preparation, and weaving on all varieties of looms, and textile calculations, chemistry and dyeing, and the elements of designing. A full course in designing is optional instead of chemistry and dyeing.

2d—The woollen manufacturing course includes wool picking carding, spinning, worsted combing, drawing, spinning, twisting, woollen and worsted warp preparations, and weaving on all varieties of looms, textile calculations, chemistry and dyeing, and the elements of designing. A full course of designing is optional, instead of chemistry and dyeing.

3d—The designing course includes cotton, woollen and worsted warp preparation and weaving on all varieties of looms, and designing of textile fabrics, use of color in textiles, cloth analysis and reproduction, textile calculations, chemistry, and dyeing.

4th.—The dyeing course includes elementary chemistry, complete qualitative analysis, stoichiometry, chemical problems, reactions, etc., textile chemistry and dyeing, dyeing and printing machinery, quantitative analysis, industrial chemistry, machine drawing, study of cotton and woollen and other fibres.

In the evening course, whereas last year the student simply took cotton spinning, cotton weaving, or designing, he now has the option of selecting from the following list:

Cotton picking carding, and spinning, wool sorting, picking, carding, and and spinning, warp preparation, weaving and fixing plain and dobby looms, designing, cloth construction, textile calculations and practical work on cloth dissections and on hand looms, general chemistry, dyeing and textile chemistry, art as applied to textile, freehand and geometrical drawing, sketching for Jacquard cloth, and textile decoration.

As the heavy frosts are coming, you will want to house your choice flowers. F. M. Barney & Co., have a full line of pots to select from.

The Lowell police officers will play a game of ball with the doctors of the Tewksbury almhouse next Wednesday afternoon.

The New Fast Steamship **CANADA** 3600 tons, sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.

Steerage Passage $25.50.

Make all enquiries of

J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

$7 TO $15

GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.

GEORGE A. GARDNER,
90 Prescott Street.

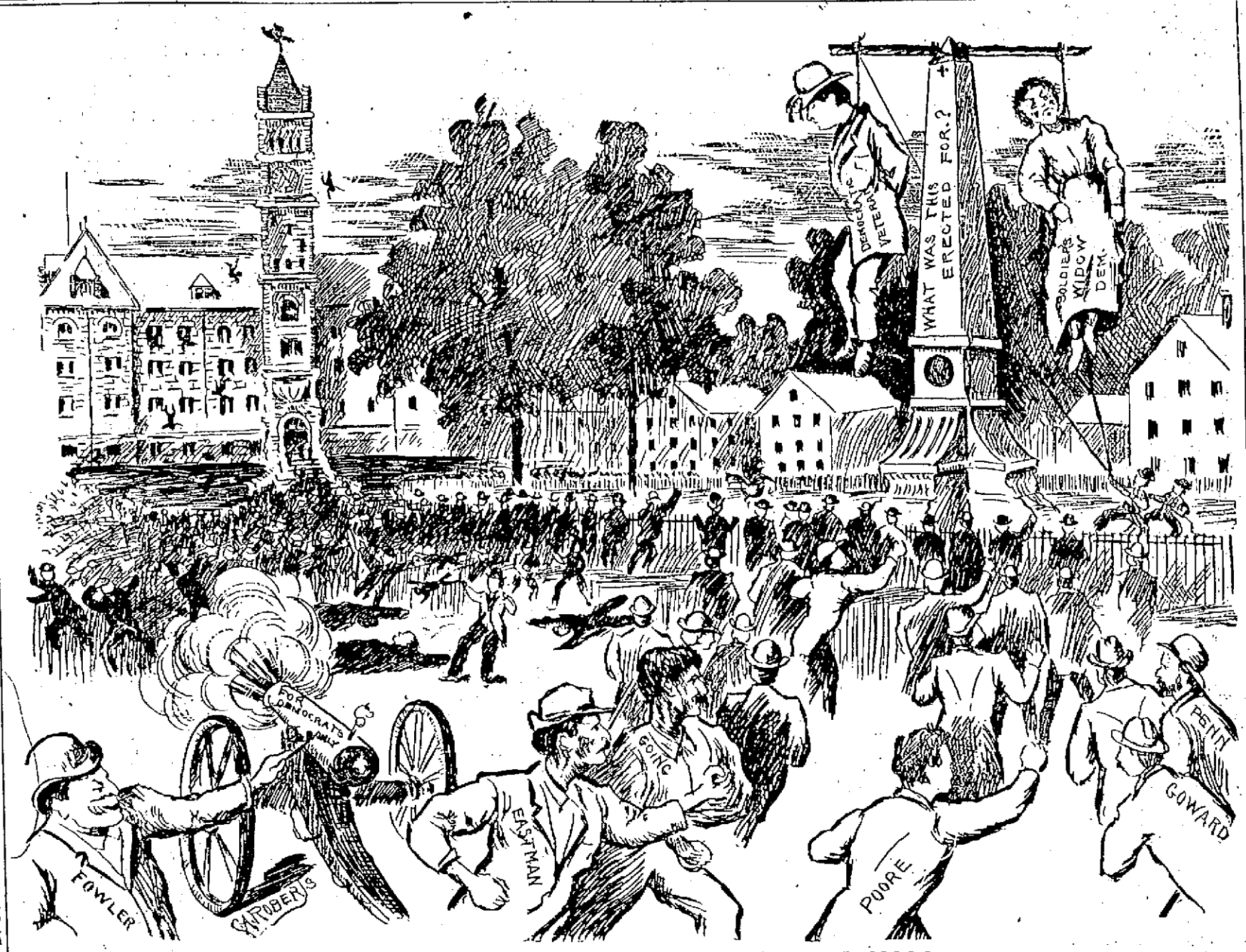
FOR SALE—ONE CHARTER OAK BICYCLE '97 model; new; price $40; 476 Broadway.

First Frosts AND Flower Pots

We have a full line of Flower Pots and now is the time to take up your plants before we have a killing frost.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
615 MIDDLESEX STREET.
86 THORNDIKE STREET
Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All order promptly attended to



THE POLITICAL LYNCHING AT CITY HALL.

In the political history of Lowell let it be recorded how a republican mob seized city hall and lynched democrats right and left. Veterans of the war, who happened to be democrats, were strung up by the frenzied mob without a hearing, and their sons were hurled from the building to die in the streets. One of the rioters, named Going, took a fiendish delight in slaughtering the widows of soldiers in front of the monument erected to the heroes of the rebellion. Fowler, Goward, Eastman and other republican lynchers distinguished themselves in the mob.

GREAT VICTORY FOR BOSTON

Thirteen Thousand Saw the Game at Baltimore.

A Great Game Put up by the Beaneaters—Serenade by New England Rooters.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—Nearly 13,000 people saw Boston's baseball players beat the champions yesterday and take the lead in the exciting race for this season's championship. One hundred and thirty-five of these people were Bostonians, who came over to "root" for their fellow citizens. Bedecked with red badges and armed with tin horns, they made noise enough for 10 times their number, and last night they were in an exceedingly cheerful frame of mind. It was not so with the rest of the crowd, for they have no excuse to make for the beaten champions. The game was won by superior playing, timelier batting, better base running and sharper and cleaner fielding, in which Herman Long and Tenney played probably the most conspicuous parts, two of Long's and one of Tenney's catches being of the most sensational order.

At first it looked like an easy victory for the champions when the visitors went out in one, two, three order in succesive innings and the orioles had two tallies tucked away, but there was a change in the fourth, when Doyle, usually faultless in his fielding, fell over an easy bounder right into his hands, gave Stahl a life and let Tenney in with a run. This piece of bad playing was followed by a bit of hard luck when Stenzel hit a three-bagger, but was instantly caught trying to come home on Doyle's easy one to Collins.

A period of demoralization which does not show in the score overtook the Baltimores at this juncture and two runs put the visitors in the lead. This lead would have been overcome, as the sequel shows, but "Brother" Joe cinched for the visitors by presenting them with two runs in the seventh, a throw over Doyle's head in trying to field an easy bunt, a wild pitch and another fall down on a little grounder by Doyle, netting three runs after gilt-edged chances to retire the side had been offered and lost.

It seemed quite hopeful for the champions again in the ninth, when Doyle, Reitz and Robinson singled one after the other, sending Doyle in with a run. Reitz followed with another on McGraw's single, Quinn going out in the meantime on a long fly to Hamilton. With four runs in, two men on bases and only one out, it looked good for Baltimore, but Long jumped away up into the air, pulled down Keeler's red-hot liner, threw it to Lowe at second and doubled up Robinson, who had incautiously lit out for third base when Keeler hit the ball. This ended the agony and the score tells the rest. Score:

The Boston "rooters," headed by Congressman John F. Fitzgerald, hired a brass band last night and gave the visitors a serenade and reception at the Eutaw House. Today they will take the band to the grounds to help "root" for the visitors. Collins, Boston's third baseman, was hit in the eye by a batted ball during practice and the injured member is swollen and discolored. He expects to be in the game today, however.

Baltimore.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3 b.	3	1	2	2	3	0
Keeler, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Jennings, s. s.	4	1	2	3	2	0
Kelley, l. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Stenzel, c. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 1 b.	4	1	2	7	0	2
Reitz, 2 b.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Robinson, c.	4	0	1	10	1	0
Corbett, p.	2	0	0	1	1	1
Pond, p.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Quinn	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	12	27	8	3

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	5	1	0	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	2	1	0	6	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	5	0	2	7	0	0
Stahl, r. f.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Long, s. s.	4	1	3	3	3	0
Bergen, c.	4	1	1	5	2	0
Nichols, p.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Totals	37	6	9	*26	11	0

Quinn batted for Pond.
Pond was hit by batted ball.

Baltimore . . . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Boston . . . . . 0 0 0 1 2 0 2 1 0—6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Kelley, Lowe, Bergen, Duffy, Long. Three-base hit—Stenzel. Sacrifice hit—Keeler. Stolen bases—McGraw (2), Jennings, Stahl, Lowe, Long, Duffy. Double plays—Corbett and Jennings; McGraw nad Doyle; Long and Lowe. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Corbett, 2; off Nichols, 2; off Pond, 2. Struck out—By Corbett, 6; by Nichols.

(Continued to Page 3.)

FUNERALS.

TEAGUE—The funeral of Louise Teague took place from the home of her parents, Thomas and Mary Teague at 405 Broadway yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Charles H. Molloy.

ROACH—The funeral of James Roach took place this morning from his late home, 198 Worthen street. At St. Patrick's a solemn requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Leonard, with Rev. Fr. Burke deacon and Rev. Fr. Walsh sub-deacon. The funeral was very largely attended. The pall bearers were James Delahanty, Bernard Gannon, Michael Riley, Daniel Quinn, Owen Quinn, and John Flood. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

'97 SHOES

BUBBLING OVER WITH NEWNESS.

Beginning with babys' first shoes, and continuing through all the stages up to footwarmers, every want is more sensibly provided for, the new women's shoes resemble her brothers' the young men's shoes, embody comfort and style as never before—for boys' the styles of their elder brothers are reflected—for Misses and children the Orthopedic shapes are very much in evidence.

A shoe seems to be specially designed for every niche in life, it requires a big stock to take care of it all—but you will find it all here.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.

OPP. CITY HALL.

THE SCHOOL CASE

In Which Wigginville is Involved.

HEARING ON THE INJUNCTION GIVEN YESTERDAY.

Lawyer John W. McEvoy Ably Represents Town.

The Wigginville school house matter came up before Chief Justice Field in the Supreme court yesterday. The hearing was upon a petition by Benjamin Stavely and 12 other citizens, praying that an injunction be granted against the building of the school house on the lot chosen by the committee. Judge Lathrop granted a temporary injunction last month and at the hearing yesterday respondents were ordered to come into court and show cause why the temporary injunction should not be made permanent.

At the hearing yesterday, John W. McEvoy, Esq., who has met with considerable success in his efforts in behalf of the Wigginville people, appeared for the petitioners and Trull & Wier for the defendants. The case is important as it involves a principle in regard to the location of schoolhouses in towns, which has never been settled and the decision will be valuable as a precedent. The court reserved its decision.

HER 96TH. BIRTHDAY.

OBSERVED BY MRS. SALLY BROWN OF BILLERICA.

Mrs. Sally Brown of Billerica observed her 96th birthday today at the home of her son, Deacon Alfred Brown at the corner of Main street and the Lowell road, known as "Brown's Corner."

Four generations are represented in the gathering and many congratulatory letters, accompanied by floral and other gifts, were received.

Mrs. Brown was born in Candia, N. H., Sept. 26, 1801. She is the daughter of Mr. Samuel Fitts and Sarah Towle. At the age of 22 years, in 1824, she was married to Jonathan Brown, a life-long friend and school mate. Rev. Mr. Wheeler of the village church tied the marriage knot.

Seven sons were the result of that union. Four of them are still living, the eldest, Deacon Alfred Brown, with whom she now makes her home, is 76 years old. The other "boys" are Benj. Franklin Brown of Lexington, George B. of Dracut and Charles Henry of Boston.

Mrs. Brown, upon her marriage moved to Dracut, where she lived three years, after which she spent the rest of her life in Billerica. She is a remarkably preserved old lady and her general health has always been good.

ROSE JORDAN HARTFORD

SHE WILL OPEN A NEW MILLINERY STORE UNSURPASSED IN NEW ENGLAND.

Rose Jordan Hartford wishes to announce to the ladies of Lowell and vicinity that her grand autumn and winter millinery opening will take place Friday and Saturday, October 1 and 2, at John street, near Merrimack, with an entirely new store, new goods, new furnishings—and in fact everything in and around this millinery establishment is new and of this season's fashion. She has pattern hats of all the latest New York styles. Having so recently re-entered the millinery business, her past reputation will sustain her in her new establishment. The fact that everything she will offer in the millinery trade is positively new and selected with great care will be a great inducement to the ladies. The following ladies will assist Miss Hartford in catering to the public wants: Misses Delia O'Brien, Emma Abbott, Kittie Orner, Katie Gilroy, Miss Ransom, Elizabeth Holt, Katie McCarthy, Sallie Fitzpatrick, Rose Gosselin, Leda B. Morneau, Alice Nelson, Genevieve Roarke, Mrs. May Severance, Fannie Gosselin, Lillian Jaeger, Nellie Commerford, Severene Leclair, Eva Leclair.

26th REP. DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Delegates are requested to meet in convention to nominate three democratic candidates for representative to the General Court from the 26th Middlesex district at democratic headquarters, 40 Hildreth building, on Tuesday evening, September 28, at 7.30 o'clock.

—F. H. Pearson,
Chairman 26th Rep. District Committee.

Daniel Sully in the "Corner Grocery" was again greeted with a large audience at Music hall last night. The company is one of the best that has been seen here this season. The different specialties and songs introduced are all interesting. Mr. John Day, the clever tenor, made the hit of the evening in some finely rendered solos. The "Corner Grocery will be repeated this afternoon and evening, when large houses are assured.

100 Doses in a Bottle

Is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is proof of its superior strength and economy. There is more curative power in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. This fact, with its unequalled record of cures, proves the best medicine for all blood diseases is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF GOLF HOSE.

We have just closed at half value a lot of all wool Golf Hose. Bright new patterns, goods that regularly sell for fifty and seventy five cents are all offered at one price,

33c. a Pair.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

HE WANTED TO DIE

A Billerica Farmer Essays Suicide.

WHILE IN THE POLICE STATION DRUNK.

He Had an Attack of Delirium Tremens.

George Geryot, a Billerica farmer, attempted suicide while suffering from delirium tremens in the police station last night.

Geryot was arrested at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Officers J. J. Crowley and J. J. Walsh for drunkenness. Last night, while Officer Sparks was walking along the corridor, he found Geryot hanging to the door of his cell. The officer cut him down in haste, but it appeared a hopeless case.

Lieutenant Kew and Officer Howard worked on the body for 15 minutes, and then signs of life were noticed.

When Geryot became conscious he struggled with the fury of a madman. The ambulance was called and Geryot was taken to the farm.

DEATHS.

MORIARTY—Martin Moriarty, child of John and Margaret Moriarty, died yesterday at 86 Andover street.

BOYLE—Hugh Edward Boyle, child of Hugh and Mary Boyle, died last evening at their home, 28 Rock street. The funeral took place this afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

PERSONAL.

Mr. William C. Hodder returned to Syracuse yesterday.

D. S. Tyrell of New Haven is the guests of C. H. Molloy of Market street.

There is no change reported in the condition of Rev. Dr. Court. He continues very weak, though he rests fairly well.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. D. Sinclair of Epping, N. H., have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Lizzie F. Yeoman of 61 Plain street.

Messrs. E. L. and H. K. White have left for New Brunswick in search of moose and other big game, which they expect to find more abundant on the banks of the Miramichi than in woods of Maine. Their trip will extend over several weeks.

Recently in New York: Bartholdi, C. N. Crosby; Sturtevant, B. Cowen; St. Cloud, R. M. Bailey; Imperial, F. W. Coburn, F. T. Walsh; Broadway Central, A. S. Beanchheimer; Astor, H. P. Perkins, A. Thompson; St. Denis, H. B. Greene; Everett, H. Selfridge; Murray Hill, W. H. McDaniels; Metropolitan, S. W. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Gilman and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Young.

Mrs. L. A. Brown, dressmaker of 25 Appleton street, has returned from her vacation.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Money Deposited

On or before Saturday Oct. 2, at 2 p. m., in the Savings Department of the

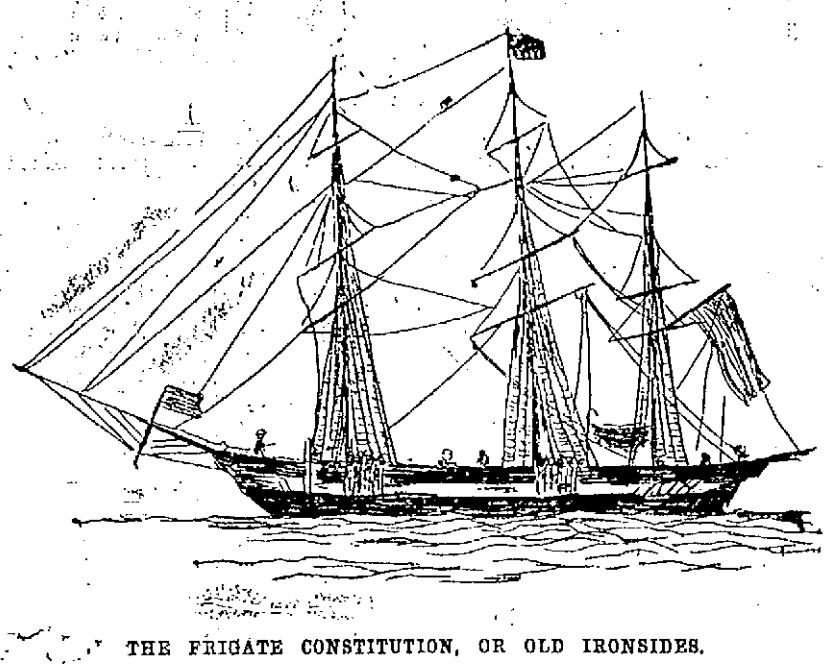
Traders' National Bank.

Will draw interest from October 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi annually.

HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

30 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue
Chas. J. Gliddon, President.
William F. Mills, Cashier

ENAMELED KETTLES, the best preserving kettle in the market, one with a pound of sugar in it at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.



THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION, OR OLD IRONSIDES.

August 19, 1812, the American frigate Constitution and the Guerriere fought a terrific battle off the coast of Newfoundland. In less than half an hour every mast and almost every spar of the British sloop of war was shot away. She had seventy-nine killed and seven wounded. The commander of the Constitution was Captain Isaac Hull, a nephew of the cowardly General Hull.

Later in the year, Captain Bainbridge, commanding the old Constitution, fought the frigate Java off the coast of Brazil. Every mast was driven from the British ship, and her hull burst with round shot. When her flag was struck, her captain was mortally wounded and she had lost one hundred and twenty men. The loss of the Constitution was but thirty-four.—Ellis' History of the United States.

This historic vessel was launched at Boston, October 21, 1797, and the anniversary will be duly celebrated in Boston next month on that date.

When Governor Wolcott and Mayor Quincy had a conference with Secretary of the Navy Long about the matter, the secretary left it in their hands.

There will certainly be a parade of sailors and marines from the ships and from the navy yards, the usual salutes from the vessels and the yard batteries, and a dinner to the officers of the fleet, at which the fires of oratory will be all aglow.

The White Squadron or a portion of it will undoubtedly participate.

About a week ago, the vessel was towed from Portsmouth, N. H., to Boston, and is now open to public inspection at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

STRONG POPULAR DEMAND

For Postal Savings Banks--Their Advantages for Small Depositors.

What Treasury Officials Have to Say of the Scheme—Labor Unions to the Front in Demanding This Boon.

The fact that the Labor unions of Lowel are interested in postal savings banks, viz., savings banks for limited amounts, connected with the post office makes the subject one of interest to the masses. The postal savings bank would be within the reach of everybody and absolutely safe, because being in the post office the are under the national government and absolutely secure. The Chicago Record is making a big fight to have such banks established and as a large section of the people favor the idea it may succeed unless killed by the money kings, who do not want to have a system of banking beyond their control. The folowing from the Chicago Record is worth perusal.

POSTAL BANKS AT WASHINGTON.

Assistant-Secretary Spaulding of the treasury department at Washington was interviewed on the subject of postal savings banks the other day by a Chicago Record correspondent. He said:

"I do not think the government ought to enter the banking business in competition with private parties, but the postal savings banks need not do this. As I understand the purpose of the advocates of this system, it is to accommodate certain small depositors who could not in most cases reach banks and who dissipate their small earnings under present conditions. If this system reaches such people, it will prove a great benefit to them. Postal saving banks open a way for insignificant deposits to accumulate and become of appreciable value to the depositors. In this way such banks are an incentive for economy and induce thrift. Self-respect accompanies the possession of a little money, and such a system, therefore, tends to better citizenship. It also tends to place considerable money at the disposal of the government which otherwise would be lost both to the government and the citizen. It seems to me that the plan ought to be worked out to great advantage to everybody concerned."

Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt said to the same correspondent:

"The people should be encouraged in habits of thrift and economy, and no better way of accomplishing that result can be devised than by offering them a perfectly secure and reliable savings bank, where small deposits can be placed at interest. The habit of economy once formed will rapidly grow and spread and postal-savings banks will prove a success from the day they are established in this country."

SECURITY AND CHANCE.

The instinct to lay by stores for "a rainy day" is the instinct of self-preservation and of civilization. It has led to the development of life insurance companies and banks and savings institutions of all sorts. It leads the well to do to forego high rates of interest in order that the income from their wealth may be as certain and secure as possible. It is this same instinct that leads careful persons of limited means to turn to the government as the only absolutely safe custodian for their small savings.

In establishing postal savings banks a nation carries its people forward a step in civilization, inasmuch as it is giving to them an additional security against misfortune. A person who puts his savings into the post office bank will know that when hardship and want overtake him, whether because of misfortune or declining years, his money will be forthcoming. The fact that there is such a safe place of deposit provided would induce many to make provision against future want who otherwise would permit themselves to become charges upon society when misfortune overtakes them or when old age finds them unprepared to earn a support by their labor.

To the persons for whom the postal savings bank is intended the rate of interest paid on deposits is of minor importance. What such persons want above everything else is absolute security against loss. They want to eliminate from life the danger that in their declining years they may find themselves without the means of sustaining existence.

Congress should establish a system of postal savings banks for the people of the United States without further unnecessary delay.—Chicago Record.

LABOR FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The State Federation of Labor in session at Bloomington has added its indorsement to the agitation for the establishment of postal saving banks. Local unions in large numbers have indorsed the movement. Other state and national conventions as they meet should also take action along the same line. Especially should the American Federation of Labor, which meets in December, take a strong position in favor of postal savings banks. The demand for their establishment should be reiterated so persistently that congress cannot longer ignore the subject. The vote upon the adoption of the postal savings bank resolutions at Bloomington was unanimous, which indicates the general sentiment of workingmen on the subject.—Chicago Record.

CYCLING NEWS.

The cycling season is nearly over While there will be considerable riding for the next few weeks, it will need a decidedly warm spell to continue the season to any great extent All said and done, it has been a dedecidedly successful summer and the bicycle faces the winter of '97 and '98 with a stronger grip on the public favor than it did last year. The number of new riders have been increased at an extent that would hardly have been thought possible, and certainly not probable, at the close of last summer. The remarkable growth is mainly due to two causes. One is the reduced prices of wheels and the other is the fact that people are forgetting their prejudice against the bicycle and have decided to adopt it as a means of pleasure, health or business.

Today the Lowell Cycle club has engaged the Fair Grounds to conduct the first meet in this city of the New England circuit.

All the crack riders of New England are here, for they are following the circuit from city to city. McDuffee and the famous Boston sextuplet will ride, and so will Fisk, the wonder half-mile racer.

Twenty-four men are conscientiously following the circuit, and Eckberg, who leads, has won five firsts, one second and a third out of twelve starts. His prizes in the four days of the circuit aggregate $200 in value. Hills, of Providence, is second, with $85 worth; Dan Daly third with $70 worth; and John H. Johnson fourth with $70.

The circuit has now been running five days and the twenty-four men following it have won prizes aggregating $1500 in value, an average of $300 per day. Today the point-winners will meet in battle in this city at the first meet of the Lowell Cycle club. The standing of the men for the championship follows:

	Defeated				
	St'ts	D'f't'd	by	P'c't	Pts
V. Eckberg	5	40	0	.700	11
Dan Daley	3	7	14	.200	4
H. B. Hills	4	15	13	.200	4
J. S. Johnson	2	7	8	.200	4
W. P. Arnold	2	6	16	.100	2
J. Urquhart	1	6	1	.100	2
G. W. Drury	2	5	9	.100	2
J. F. Ingraham	3	13	8	.050	1
C. S. Williams	2	4	8	.050	1
James Clark	3	3	7	.050	1

Sixty days will be the guarantee on the '98 bicycle. The directors of the national Cycle board of trade at their meeting held in New York so decided.

Formerly the guarantee on bicycles was for one year, but this season the time was reduced to six months, also some of the makers continued to give the old guarantee. The abuse of the guarantee resulted in today's action as the makers had learned that more than half of the accidents to wheels were due to carelessness on the part of the riders themselves.

Jimmy Michael was born in Aberdair, Wales. He is twenty years old and has a wife in England at the present time. He has been defeated by Lesna, but Michael started from the scratch and Lesna had a handicap.

The hour professional world's record against time is held by J. W. Stocks of London, England. Stocks rode 32 miles, 448 yards within the hour.

GOOD ROADS LEAGUE.

Th annual meeting of the Good Roads league will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 89 Central block, on Tusday, September 28th, at 7.30 p. m.

The committee have been fortunate in securing the services of Geo. A. Perkins, Esq., of Cambridge, Ex-Chairman of the State Highway commission, Ex-Chief Consul of the Massachusetts division of the L.A.W., who will address the league on the subject of good roads.

Order of Exercises—Opening address by the president; address by Geo. A. Perkins, Esq.; secretary's report; treasurer's report; election of officers; miscellaneous business.

—Geo. H. Stevens, Sec'y.

FREE MEDICAL BOOK FOR MEN

How to Restore Lost Manhood and Perfect Development.

This great work, plainly written by a high medical authority, shows how manly vigor can be regained and obstacles to marriage removed. It is a modern work for men who suffer from nervous debility caused by overwork, youthful indulgences or later excesses. It points out how to be cured of nervousness, despondency, impotency, *at home*, without interfering with business.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

This great book, entitled "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT," will be mailed free, in plain sealed wrapper, to the address of any sincere inquirer by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N.Y. No C.O.D. scheme; no deception.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (powder form) is an excellent Aperient, Laxative, and Diuretic. It clears the complexion and purifies the blood. It is easily soluble, pleasant to take and permanent in action. The genuine product of the Carlsbad Springs is imported in round bottles. Each bottle comes in a light blue paper cartoon, and has the signature, "Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York," on every bottle.

THE LABOR FIELD

Drumtochity's Letter Is Unusually Interesting Today.

BRICKLAYERS AND BREWERY WORKERS PROSPERING.

A Plea for the Postal Savings Banks.

Editor of The Sun:—I take the liberty as a workingman to thank you and your valuable paper for the able manner in which it has exposed, and enlightened the working people of Lowell on, that unfair and atrocious system of government by injunction. Backed up by a capitalistic aristocracy, the working people are getting their eyes opened to the encroachments that are being made on their rights and liberties We are a long suffering people. No other nation on earth has better patience. But don't drive them too far, or they may awake with a vengeance.

The Trades and Labor Council will have a special meeting on Sunday to pass resolutions condemning this vile system and to investigate who is responsible for it. They will be passed in conjunction with every town and city in the country. The petitions will be sent to our congressmen and senators. The Weavers and also the Carders' Union reports favorably on the recent rally. They have added considerable to their numbers. The ladies are taking a strong hold in this organization and are determined to make it the strongest in the state. I have never seen a more clever, intelligent, and hard working set of women. If the Union does not reach the height of its ambition, it will not be their fault.

Some men and women who have not signed the Union roll yet ought to be ashamed of themselves to stand by like a lot of serfs and see these men and women working for their interest, accepting the benefits of any grievance, or wrong they may adjust, and not contribute one cent to the benefit of the Union or even encourage them with their lazy presence at any of their public meetings. Such people who will not try to help themselves are looked upon with contempt by fellowmen and fair minded employers. These people are the first to make a howl when a cut-down comes on or any extra work with no compensation, and well the overseer knows they will have to accept it, as they have no protection. But how different when there is a strong organization at the back of you!

The Trades Council has been busy the last week in behalf of the miners. I believe a handsome sum has been collected. They have also been active in filling out petitions in favor of the Postal Savings Bank bill. This petition is sent to all the Unions in the country and every workingman should sign it. These hard times, you may say you have no dollars to lay away, but it might be your day soon and remember those coming after you may have to use them and Uncle Sam is safer than strangers. The Chicago Record intends to present a monster petition to the next congress, as The Sun said in Thursday's issue. It is a reproach to the government of the United States that it has not established Postal Savings banks. It has the machinery on hand for putting the system in operation. The benefits resulting would be incalculable to the people personally. It would be absolute security from loss convenience of making deposits; repayment not affected by change of residence; safety against personation and fraud; gives where no other bank exists a means of ready and safe deposit. It also has its advantages to the country and government. It prevents borrowing from abroad. The increased wealth arising from deposits and accumulated interest is kept within in the country itself and not sent abroad to swell the wealth of another country. These are only a few of the benefits accruing from the system of Postal Savings banks. They are in successful operation in Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand, New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria, the Bahamas, and Cape of Good Hope, in Belgium, France the Netherland, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Sweden, Russia, Finland, and Japan. They would contribute materially to the wealth and happiness of the people and to the stability of the government. Congress should not delay longer in establishing them. A petition with all the information necessary will be found in The Sun office or in any of the labor halls.

The Bricklayers' Union had a well attended meeting last Wednesday. It was reported that some unfair contractors were taking advantage of the hard times and in an underhand way cutting down the wages. When the Union finds proof of this, it will make things hot for them and all Union men who are getting less than the standard rate. By reporting it to the Union with sufficient proof, such contractors will be compelled to pay the back wages as soon as times get a little better. The Bricklayers have not forgotten their fight of '93. They tried their best to break up the Union then, but they are stronger now than they ever were. If they had banished every man out of the city, after the last man went, there would have been another union in 24 hours. It is the workingmen's only salvation and they have realized it.

A Federal Labor Union will soon be established in this city. It will be for the benefit of all workingmen who have no union. All workingmen desirous of joining can sign at the Trades Council hall on Middle street.

A Socialist club was started with a good boom last week. They have over 100 members; some of them are the brainiest men in the city. Those desirous of joining can apply to the secretary of the Machinists' Union, a hustler of the first water.

The Brewery Workers have a good working delegation in the Labor Council. They have got their price list signed for the year and all is harmony. Next week I will tell you a story of how a mercantile clerk along with a few of his friends wrote a letter showing the difficulties they worked under. They sent it to the Mail. That very conservative paper would not publish it. They took it down to The Sun, and as its motto is publicity, it took the paper. Result—the Mail lost 25 subscribers and The Sun gained 100. —Drumtochity.

CRISP GOSSIP

In Connecticut there lives a maid who is so extremely delicate in her ideas of female modesty and propriety that she recently discharged her washwoman because she washed her clothes in the same tub with those of a young man. She is doubtless a relative of the young man in Connecticut who is so modest that he will not "embrace an opportunity," and will not listen to the "naked truth." A girl from Boston visiting in the country, refused to walk in the fields, because the potatoes had "eyes." She must have been reading Samuel Lover, who says: "And the sivin small sinses grows natural here, for the praties has 'eyes' and can see quite clear, and the kittles is singin' with scalding tears, and the corn fields is listening with all their 'ears.'"

I have seen a skilful girl rider pedalling up a steep incline with one hand on the bar and eating bonbons with the other. "Rather treacherous sort of food on which to draw for strength," says some one. Now dear, all candy is not sugar. Pure gum drops are made of gum arabic, and there is supposed to be some nutriment in that, but many gum drops are gum only in name and the same is true of marshmallow paste. I have a faint idea that I have heard of brandy and cordial drop that would not only be treacherous, but no food, yet a good stimulant, and the cycling female, as well as the one who does not cycle, finds these a convenient method of taking a stimulant and yet avoiding the appearance of evil. Then there are true nutritive bonbons composed of malted milk somatose and the like, and there are beef tablets and other things galore. In fact, a physician has in good faith, proposed a pill that contains a whole meal. Then there are rubber grapes with any kind of wine you wish inside, and there are opera glasses that have a dram or two concealed in the barrel, and there are bouquet holders that hold something else, too. So how is a man to tell when and how a girl of the period takes food or drink?

An exchange remarks, "A beautiful person is the natural form of a beautiful soul. The mind takes precedence of the body and shapes the body to its own likeness. A vacant mind takes all the meaning out of the fairest face. A sensual disposition deforms the handsomest features. A cold, selfish heart shrivels and distorts the best looks. A grovelling spirit takes all dignity out of the figure and all the character out of the countenance. A cherished hatred transforms the most beautiful lineaments into an image of ugliness.

A local business man almost fell dead from surprise yesterday. A man came in and paid the storekeeper the change the latter had loaned him to "pay his fare to Lowell." It was the first out of 172 similar cases where the promise had been kept, hence the storekeeper nearly had heart failure.—Lawrence American.

Here is a chance for some aspiring local writers:

King Leopold of Belgium offers a prize of $5000 for the best military history of Belgium from the Roman invasion to the present day. It may be written in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish or Flemish, and manuscripts must reach Belgium before Jan. 1, 1901.

Once again I rise to remark, "Don't give the conductor in the electric car a $5 bill when he comes around to collect the fares." I saw a man hand one over last night and he got $4.95 in cartwheels, quarters, dimes and nickels.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Rev. James Walsh has taken charge of the table at the coming bazaar of St. Patrick's parish which Rev. Fr. Gleason now of Randolph, was to have charge of.

The altar boys of St. Patrick's church may be furnished with red cassocks instead of black ones. Red cassocks were formerly in use by the altar boys.

The Catholic priest is not only a dispenser of the mysteries of God, but is a mystorious being himself in the eyes of the world. Like his Divine Master, he is set for the fall and resurrection of many in Israel, and for a sign that shall be contradicted. Various opinions are formed of him as they were formed of Christ himself. Some say of the priest, as was said of our Lord, he is a good man; others say no, he deceiveth the people. He is honored and loved most by those who know him best but whether he is honored or dishonored, whether he is loved or hated, the Catholic priest has been too prominent a figure in the history of the world and in the progress of our Christian civilization to be ever ignored.—Father Mathew Herald.

The Catholic Lyceum has arranged a series of smoke talks for the winter season.

COOK REMEDY CO.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently

CURED IN 15 TO 35 DAYS.

You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure.

IF YOU HAVE

taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary

BLOOD POISON

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE.

We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians.

$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. 100 page book sent free. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 & 308 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

COOK REMEDY CO.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

COURT MERRIMACK

Will Observe Its Eighteenth Anniversary Tuesday.

FINE ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM ARRANGED

A General Sketch of the Court.

Next Tuesday night Court Merrimack, No. 11, F. of A., will observe the 18th anniversary of its organization.

The event will be generally observed by Foresters of the city and the leading members of the order will be in attendance. Chief Ranger Thomas H. Muldoon will preside and a beautiful souvenir will be presented each one present. This souvenir will contain the following sketch of the court:

Forestry is a prosperous institution. Since the introduction of the Order in Lowell, the encouragement it met with was gratifying to those who were sponsors for its success, and ventured the prophecy of a healthy, prosperous existence. That their predictions were fulfilled is evidend by the condition of the Order in our city today. For eighteen years, Court Merrimack No. 11, F. of A., has struggled through a career that has developed a brilliancy and attained a standard and influence in our community that has rarely attended organizations of a fraternal and benevolent character.

Court Merrimack, No. 6462, A. O. F., had its nativity in Dracut, Mass. It was on Sept. 24, 1879, that the following gentlemen assembled and perfected an organization: Daniel O'Connell, John Devoe, Daniel Whittaker, James Temple, Edward Ferris, William Waugh, Martin Croner, J. Farrell, G. S. Cuttle, John Tobin, William Farrell and Edward Cull. There was no settled meeting place until 1880, when quarters were obtained in Hilgaland hall, Urban block, in this city. The first officers of the Court were: John Devoe, C. R.; James Temple, secretary. The Order was strange, even to its first members, but in 1880 Mr. Patrick Corcoran, who was thoroughly acquainted with the workings of the Order, because of a long association with Foresters in England, affiliated himself with Court Merrimack and injected a life and enthusiasm that are directly accountable for the Court's long and prosperous career. With him came James J. O'Donohue, and these two are the oldest living brothers. One month after his initiation, Mr. Corcoran was elected Chief Ranger and during his term of office, from April to October, 1880, the membership increased to over one hundred members. His successor was Timothy Brennan, who was followed in the Chief Ranger's chair by John A. Smith. As a result of Mr. Smith's administration, the Court added ninety-three members to its rolls, and the treasury account, upon his retirement showed a balance of $570.80. During the term of John Brunette, from October 1882, to July 1883, eighty-seven candidates were initiated, and the treasury balance was increased to $834. The next administration, that of John J. Cluin, was a record breaker financially. When he assumed control the treasury balance was $831, and eighteen months later, when he retired in favor of Charles W. Deehan, the Court's bank account amounted to $3,119.39. During the year 1885 the membership was increased one hundred and thirteen, but then also came a period of illness that severely tried th finances and prevented any considerable increase during that year. Dennis J. Leary assumed the leadership in 1886, and having completed the two prescribed terms, presented a report showing an increase of fifty members, and a balance on hand of $5,007.93. The following year, while Joseph H. Dallagher was serving as Chief Ranger one hundred and seventeen new members were admitted and the finances enjoyed an increase of $1,625. Dennis O'Brien acted as Chief Ranger from 1888 to 1889 and forty members were added to the list. The financial balance was $7,662.75. Since then those who have served as Chief Ranger, and the increase in members and the condition of the treasury at the time of their retirement are as follows: 1889 to 1890, Charles L. Marren, one hundred and forty members, $8,203.94; 1890 to 1891, William H. Stafford, one hundred and five members, $8,670.04; 1891 to 1892, James W. Barry, one hundred and twenty-two members, $7,072.17; 1892 to 1893, Fred H. Rourke, one hundred and three members, $7,417.81; 1893 to 1894, John L. McPadden, sixty-seven members, $7,477.49; 1894 to 1895, James F. Miskella, thirty-nine members, $7,013.44; 1895 to 1896, W. H. Jones, thirty-six members; 1896 to 1897, Edward F. Young, fifty-eight members.

The notable decreases in the treasury fund since 1890 were due to the heavy withdrawals for sick and death benefits. At present the Court is prosperous under the wise guidance of our Chief Ranger, Thomas H. Muldoon.

The first Court physician was Dr. J. J. McCarthy, who was succeeded in 1891 by Dr. Thomas F. Harrington. Dr. George Leahey was chosen in 1893 and his successor was Dr. Thomas B. Smith. The present physician, Dr. Maurice J. Landers, was elected in January, 1897.

Previous to obtaining quarters in the Pollard building in 1892, the Court had held its meetings in Shepard's hall and in 1882 moved to Union hall, Middle street.

WILL NOT BE HEAVY

EXTRA ASSESSMENT IN BAY STATE NOT TO BE A BURDEN.

The management of the Bay State Beneficiary association has issued a statement replying to the criticisms which have been made upon the association recently, and also giving information regarding the plans by which it is proposed to follow out the recommendations of the allied insurance department.

Under the heading, "Where the Money Goes," it is stated that during the life of the Bay State Beneficiary association the total income from all sources has been less than $6,000,000, that the amount which has been paid to the beneficiaries of dead members is $5,007,006. "So that," it continues, "after every possible expense of commissions, fees, salaries, and the hundred and one disbursements which an insurance company would have to make in a period of fifteen years, the insurance reports for the years 1881-1896, both inclusive, show that 82 per cent. of the total disbursements of the association have gone to the members."

The statement contains letters of indorsement from the insurance departments of Maine, Massachusetts and Missouri, in which it is stated that the present management, in the judgment of the departments, is able and honest and that the association should succeed.

General Manager Moses of the Bay State was in Boston yesterday and was asked what progress the association had made along the line of reforms suggested by the insurance departments. He said:

"We are progressing along all the lines the commissioners desired we should act. The company is being made the property of the policy holders The matter of re-organization is in the hands of special counsel in this city, and we hope soon to be able to bring the matter before our members. The company will be controlled by the policy holders and in its management there will be no suggestion or shadow of a suggestion of any interest which will run counter to that of the members.

"Since I assumed the management of the Bay State I have endeavored to be perfectly frank with the members, and it is gratifying to know that this has been conceded by the examiners and commissioners. I am more interested in the opinion of the members, however, and when of the last assessment, over 93 per cent. was paid, the company at the time being under investigation, I think there is cause for congratulation there.

"We have voted to levy the extra assessment, and it will be done very shortly, but we do not propose to put out an assessment which our members will not be able to meet, or to pile up a burden and demand immediate payment. Ample time will be given to pay the assessment and it will not be a heavy one. One good result which we hope to get from the extra call will be payment of claims within 30 days instead of within 60 and 90, as is now the custom."

TEACHERS' MEETING

ADDRESS ON VERTICAL WRITING BY PROF. GRAVES.

The public school teachers held a public meeting in High school hall yesterday afternoon. Supt. Whitcomb spoke to the teachers on the importance of keeping in touch with educational matters.

Mr. Thos. M. Graves, teacher of writing in the public schools, spoke upon the subject of vertical writing. He thought the agitation was doing good, if only for the reason that educators are beginning to realize the importance of the subject. He gave a brief exposition of the method of teaching the vertical system, illustrating with the blackboard.

A nominating committee, appointed to report on a committee to have in charge the program of lectures and teachers' meetings for the coming year, reported the committee selected as follows Mr. A. L. Bacheller, Miss Gertrude Edmund, Miss Georgianna Vinton, Miss Abbie Woodward, Miss Sarah E. Scales.

Next Thursday afternoon, at the public hearing room of city hall, Miss Harriette Rea, who is an earnest student of geology, will give an address before the teachers, illustrating with specimens.

On Monday, October 4, Mrs. John B. Gifford, superintendent of schools in Peabody, and author of the text book on the study of physics for grammar schools, will address the teachers and pupils on that subject in High school hall.

SPEED TRIAL AT WANNALANCIT.

All the horsemen of Lowell are looking forward with interest to the first trial of Tom McLaughlin's four-year-old stallion, Mackay Wilkes, who is from Lady Mackay, the dam of Oakland Wilkes, the grand circuit performer. The sire of the young stallion is Red Wilkes, while that of Oakland Wilkes is Baron Wilkes.

The stallion is a beautiful animal of seal brown color and even now has a pretty gait. He has never yet been on a track, and his owner intends to accustom him to company and to the bell and the various other things that a trotting horse must get used to. The trial will probably take place at Wannalancit next Wednesday.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

A Tip to Butchers.

Use Pearline. Have your place a little neater and cleaner and sweeter than other places. Did you ever see a Parisian butcher shop? Well, you can make yours just as dainty and attractive by taking a little trouble with Pearline. Isn't this worth something in these days of competition? But the foundation of all this cleanliness, and the only thing that makes it possible, is Pearline. 570

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

NEWSBOYS SCRAPPING FOR SUN EXTRAS.

THE SUN'S SCOOP

On Covering the Great Ball Game.

IT'S CONTEMPORARIES FAR BEHIND AS USUAL.

Base Ball Edition Today—Watch Bulletin.

The Sun again scooped the town last evening in giving the complete returns of the great ball game between Boston and Baltimore. The fact that the game was one of the finals which will decide the championship was sufficient to set the local enthusiasts wild with excitement.

The suspense during the game while The Sun put out the score by innings on its bulletin boards was most intense. A crowd of seveal thousand gathered in front of The Sun office and showed its sympahty for Boston by cheering every fresh step towards victory.

In fifteen minutes after the close of the game, the Sun was on the street with a full account of the great contest in detail. About 500 newsboys were waiting for the extra edition and as soon as it was run off carried the news throughout the city like wild-fire.

The Sun was the only paper that gave the people the news. It is the only paper that put out bulletins on time. It scooped its contemporaries in every respect. In fact it was the only paper in the city that had the returns before six o'clock. The morning papers started out after six and of course were able to give the news afterwards, but the Sun alone served up the news of the game to the Lowell public last evening in a complete manner. Today the feat will be repeated, and a temporary staging has been put out on the front of the Sun building, so that the bulletin boy can put out the returns from the field without delay.

A telegraph wire has been laid from the ball field into the Sun office and will be operated by the Postal company which is always ahead on every occasion of this kind.

Manager Conry of the Postal Telegraph company did excellent work last evening in transmitting the returns with the greatest possible haste to the Sun office. He is one of the fastest operators in the country and is also a rapid typewriter, so that he is able to take any despatch in typewriting, no matter how fast it comes. Everybody interested in the baseball news this afternoon and evening will do well to watch the Sun bulletins and the Sun baseball edition, issued at six o'clock, with a full account of today's games.

If you don't get the Sun you don't get the news of the great ball game of this afternoon between Boston and Baltimore.

The highway over the Pawtucket grade crossing is finished and a fence is being built to prevent people from falling off an receiving injuries.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

The Princess of Wales
ORDERS
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, S. W.
Please send for the use of H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, six dozen of JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract as soon as possible. Kindly give two bottles to bearer for to-day's luncheon. Yours faithfully,
JOHN GWILLIM, Cellarman
For H. R. H.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
The genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract makes flesh and blood. One dozen bottles of the genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract will give more strength and contains more nutritive elements than one cask of ale or porter, without being intoxicating.
EISNER & MENDELSON CO.,
Sole Agents, New York.

GREAT VICTORY FOR BOSTON

(Continued from Page 1.)

2; by Pond, 1. Passed balls—Bergen, Robinson. Wild pitch—Corbett. Time, 2:15. Umpires—Emslie and Hurst.

OTHER NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn, Sept. 25.—About the most exciting incident connected with the Brooklyn-Philadelphia game at Eastern park yesterday was the behavior of Pitcher Taylor toward the umpire. He was finally quieted with a $25 fine. The game was interesting throughout.

Brooklyn .....1 0 0 0 1 1 3 4 —10
Philadelphia .....2 1 0 0 0 0 1 3 2— 9

Batteries—Dunn, Grim and Burrell; Taylor and Clements.

New York, Sept. 25.—In a double-header yesterday the giants and the senators broke even. The first game was won by the visitors because they were able to land on Sullivan and the giants could not fathom McJames. In the second "Cy" Seymour was worked out of turn and always had the Washingtons in trouble. Mercer appeared to be in the rulks and was hit in every inning but the first. The first game was slow and featureless. In the second Seymour's all-around work and a one-handed catch by Leahy were the features. Scores:

First game.
New York .....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2
Washington .....0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 4—7

Batteries—Sullivan and Zearfoss; McJames and McGuire.

Second game.
New York .....0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2—8
Washington .....0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0—4

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Mercer and McGuire.

SHOWED THE WHITE FEATHER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—The final 15 minutes' play in the international cricket match between the Philadelphia and English teams was sensational in the extreme, the four batsmen for the Englishmen being retired without scoring a run. This is the first of two three-day matches to be played by a picked team of Philadelphians and Captain Warner's team of eight amateurs. Nearly all the men on the local team were members of the Philadelphia team which made a cricket tour through England this summer. The Philadelphians went first to bat, and in their inning scored 242 runs. The English team started their inning, and four of their wickets were lost in 15 minutes without obtaining a single tally. Captain Warner then made the point that it was too dark to continue play, and the umpire ordered stumps to be drawn. The loss of four wickets for no runs is probably without precedent in a match between high class teams.

The local batsmen made an excellent stand against the fast left-hand bowling of Stocks, the big breaking of Bull and the slow straight ones of Jessop. The fielding of the visitors was also good, though Tonge made a wretched muff of a little raised ball off Criger's bat.

INTERSTATE POLO LEAGUE.

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 25.—An interstate polo league was formed here yesterday between Waterbury, Bridgeport, New Haven and Springfield, Mass., with teams from Holyoke, Mass., Derby and Meriden under consideration. It was decided to elect C. W. Harris president of the league and C. H. Hilton of New Haven secretary and treasurer. The propositions of Holyoke, Meriden and Derby to come into the league were received, and they were taken under advisement.

IS NOW FENN'S PROPERTY.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 25.—The Lenox club cup, a golf trophy valued at $500, was won in the final match by A. H. Fenn of Aiken, S. C. It was not a close contest, as Mr. Fenn won by a score of eight up, six to play. His opponent was Bayard Cutting of the Harvard Golf club of Cambridge, from whom he won the cup last year. By twice winning it consecutively the trophy becomes his own property.

Mr. C. W. Thurston of the American Express company and lady friend have gone on a tandem bicycle trip to Boston, Providence, and New Bedford.

local

There are 756 pupils in the High school and 4871 in the grammar schools. Three primaries and three kindergatens have not yet made a return for the first week of school.

HERE AND THERE.

Boston will elect a mayor in December for a two years' term, and the estimated vote is 100,000.

A Berlin paper states that of 6,000 bakers' assistants in that city 3,000 are at present without employment.

A new apartment house has just been completed in New York which is named the Klondike.

Organ grinding has been taken up by a Felixstowe (England) curate to obtain money for his church building fund. He pays $10 a month for the hire of the barrel organ, and in three weeks has collected $75.

WHAT TO TAKE TO KLONDIKE.

A List of Supplies For One Man For One Year.

Eight sacks of flour (50 pounds each), 150 pounds of bacon, 150 pounds of split peas, 100 pounds of beans, 25 pounds of evaporated apples, 25 pounds of evaporated peaches, 25 pounds of apricots, 25 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of granulated sugar, 1½ dozen of condensed milk, 15 pounds of coffee, 10 pounds of tea, 1 pound of pepper, 10 pounds of salt, 8 pounds of baking powder, 40 pounds of rolled oats, 2 dozen of yeast cakes, one-half dozen (4 ounces) of beef extract, 5 bars of castile soap, 6 bars of tar soap, 1 tin of matches, 1 gallon of vinegar, 1 box of candles, 25 pounds of evaporated potatoes, 25 pounds of rice, 25 canvas sacks, 1 wash basin, 1 medicine chest, 1 rubber sheet, 1 set of pack straps, 1 pick, 1 handle, 1 drift pick, 1 handle, 1 shovel, 1 gold pan, 1 ax, 1 whip saw, 1 handsaw, 1 jack plane, 1 brace, 4 bits, assorted, 9-16 to 1 inch; 1-8 inch mill file, 1 6-inch mill file, 1 broad hatchet, 1 2-quart galvanized coffeepot, 1 frying pan, 1 package of rivets, 1 drawknife, 8 covered granite pails, 4, 6, 8 quarts; 1 pie plate, 1 knife and fork, 1 granite cup, 1 each of tea and table spoons, 1 14-inch granite spoon, 1 tape measure, 1 1½-inch chisel, 10 pounds of oakum, 10 pounds of pitch, 6 pounds of 20d. nails, 5 pounds of 10d. nails, 6 pounds of 6d. nails, 200 feet of ½-inch rope, 1 single block, 1 solder outfit, 1 14-quart galvanized pail, 1 granite saucepan, 3 pounds of candlewick, 1 compass, 1 candlestick, 6 towels, 1 ax handle, 1 ax stone, 1 emery stone, 1 sheet iron stove.

Of course not every miner takes all this. Still, the food and tools do not vary much. It is in personal equipment that individual taste shows mostly.—Harper's Weekly.

SWEARS HE IS NOT DEAD.

A Miner Compelled to Make Oath That He Is Still on Earth.

Hugh O'Neill of Victory, B. C., is opposing with an affidavit of his existence an application for letters of administration of his estate.

O'Neill about a year ago started for the Kootenai country. Miners returning months afterward said they had found in a cabin in the hills the body of a man, apparently a victim of starvation, and had buried it beneath the mountain pines. Two letters bearing the name and address of Hugh O'Neill were found and O'Neill was entered as dead in the provincial register. The news reached Toronto, and a sister instituted proceedings to secure administration of his small estate.

O'Neill returned recently from a prospecting trip along the Pen d'Oreille river to find himself officially defunct, and bravely filed objection to the administration, saying in an affidavit:

"I, the said Hugh O'Neill, being at the present time living and in good health, do hereby make oath that I am not dead and was not deceased on the aforesaid 18th day of August ultimo."

O'Neill says he spent several days with the miner who died and left some of his clothes there.—New York Herald.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THE

SNAP-IT-ON-TIE

IS THE LATEST.

Our collars retain their shape after laundering. That is because we sell only responsible makes, ones that are thoroughly tested before sent to us. Collar and cuff prices down to economy point. Good collars 2 for 25c.

Uncle Sam's Store
FORMERLY POST OFFICE.

From Yesterday's 6 O'clock Edition.

FIRST BLOOD FOR BOSTON

Baltimore Beaten in a Wildly Exciting Game.

Nichols Pitches His Team to Victory—Collin's Grand Fielding—Boston Now Leads for the Pennant—Thousands of Cranks Saw the Game.

Special Dispatch to The Lowell Sun.

SCORE BY INNINGS:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Boston	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	—6
Baltimore	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Union Park, Baltimore, Sept. 24.—Every seat in every part of the base ball grounds is occupied and a fringe of spectators lined the left field when the game was called at 3.30. It was noised about among the crowd that Collins was injured and was not able to play. The players and positions are as follows:

Boston—Hamilton, cf; Tenney, 1b; Lowe, 2b; Stahl, rf; Duffy, lf; Collins, 3b; Long, ss; Bergen, c; Nichols, p.

Baltimore—McGraw, 3b; Keeler, rf; Jennings, ss; Kelley lf; Doyle, 1b; Reitz, 2b; Robinson, c; Corbett, p.

Emslie and Hurst are the umpires.

FIRST INNING.

Boston led off at the bat. Hamilton struck out. Tenney filed to Jennings and Lowe struck out amid the greatest excitement among the fans.

For Baltimore, McGraw drew four balls, Keeler lifted an easy foul to Collins, McGraw stole second, and scored on Jennings' single to left. Kelley's two-bagger to the score board sent Jennings in and Stenzel fouled to Bergen and Doyle struck out. Two runs.

SECOND INNING.

Stahl and Duffy struck out. Collins was out on a foul fly to Robinson. No runs.

For Baltimore, Reitz was out, Collins to Tenney. Robinson bunted, but Collins tossed the ball to Tenney in time. Corbett went out on a fly to Lowe. No runs.

THIRD INNING.

Long filed to Keeler. Bergen went out, Jennings to Doyle. Nichols flew out to Stenzel. No runs.

McGraw hit to left for a bag, Keeler bunted to third, but was out, Collins to Tenney. Jennings went out, Nichols to Tenney, McGraw going on to third. Kelley lined to Long and was out. No runs.

FOURTH INNING.

Hamilton fouled to Robinson; Tenney got base on balls. Lowe hit to right centre for two bases. Stahl hit a bounder to Doyle who dropped it, Tenney scoring. Duffy fouled out to Robinson and Stahl took second. Collins was out on a bounder to Doyle. One run.

Stenzel whacked a three-bagger to centre and Doyle hit to Collins who nailed Stenzel at the plate on a throw to Bergen. Doyle was out, Bergen to Lowe on an attempt to steal second. Reitz filed out to Lowe. Score—Boston 1; Baltimore 2.

FIFTH INNING.

Long singled to left and Bergen brought him home with a double to left centre. Nichols struck out. Hamilton struck out. Tenney drew four balls. Lowe hit to right, bringing Bergen home, Tenney going to third. Lowe stole second. Stahl struck out. Two runs.

Robinson out, Long to Tenney. Corbett filed out to Lowe and McGraw filed to Nichols. No runs.

SIXTH INNING.

Duffy hit to short centre. Stenzel dropped it and Duffy took second. Collins lined one to Corbett, who threw to Jennings, and caught Duffy off second, and made a neat double play. Long hit to short right and stole second on Robinson's bad throw, reaching third on a passed ball. Bergen flied to Stenzel. No runs.

Keeler singled over second and was caught trying to steal. Bergen to Lowe. Jennings struck out. Kelley filed to Bergen. No runs. The score—Boston 3, Baltimore 2.

SEVENTH INNING.

This was Boston's inning and around the bases the bean eaters cut a lively figure. Corbett was not so difficult a mark and when the Hubbites had their side retired, they had scored two runs. The Baltimores could not see Nichols and went out in order. Score—Boston 5; Baltimore 2.

EIGHTH INNING.

Pond came in to pitch and gave Duffy his base. Duffy stole second. Collins struck out. Long brought Duffy in with a double into the crowd. Bergen out, McGraw to Doyle, Long taking third. Nichols filed to Kelley. One run.

Pond singled. McGraw got a base on balls. Keeler filed to Lowe. Pond was out, hit by Jennings' batted ball to left. McGraw stole third. Kelley walked to first, filling the bases. Long captured Stenzel's liner. Score—Boston 6, Baltimore 2.

NINTH INNING.

Boston now went in for her last turn. The excitement was intense. A lead of two runs did not look so large for Boston, but to Baltimore, it looked like a mountain. The Boston crowd gave their representatives a great send-off as they came to bat for the last time.

Boston tried hard to score, but failed. In came Baltimore for a superb effort. The cranks shouted for a finish like that which won them many games. The Orioles tried to give the rooters what they wanted. They scored two men, and the game ended with the score—Boston 6, Baltimore 4.

LIVELY BETTING.

With the score so close, it was now the Boston's turn to root. The section of the grand stand back of the Boston bench where the band of Boston rooters were seated resounded with cheers. Money was freely offered and just as freely taken up.

Corbett's form up to this time surprised even his closest friends. "Jimmy" Collins had proved himself a fielding wonder. Bunt hits had no terrors for him and even the Baltimore fans went crazy over his superb work. "They said he was injured," said one enthusiast, "but for a maimed man, he is very much in the game."

THE SUN'S SCOOP.

Thousands stood in front of the Sun office and watched the returns by innings. It was a Boston crowd and they yelled themselves hoarse when Boston took the lead. No other paper in Lowell gave the returns of the game, and none attempted to issue a base ball edition. The Sun is in direct communication with the base ball field. Watch tomorrow's Sun and the Sun bulletins for red-hot base ball returns.

A MOB'S THREAT

Angry Crowd Tries to Burn a School House

WHERE SEVERAL PATIENTS WERE KEPT

The Police Trying to Keep Peace.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Orleans, Sept. 24.—The Beauregard school house, in which it is proposed to keep the fever patients, was set on fire this morning about 12.30 o'clock by a mob. The annex was burned but the school house was saved after a hard battle. The hose was cut several times by the enraged crowd, and a force of police was ordered out. It is feared another attempt will be made to burn the building. The attempt is generally condemned.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Biloxi, Miss., Sept. 24.—The yellow fever situation is improving. The cases have not spread and the cold weather is having a good effect.

MRS. KANE RELEASED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 24.—Medical Examiner Stedman today announced that John Kane of Brighton, who was found dead in bed yesterday under suspicious circumstances, died from gas poisoning and alcoholism. Mrs. Kane, who was locked up pending an investigation was today released.

FORTY WERE KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 24.—A special from Rome says that forty persons were killed and many others injured by a earthslide at a sulphur mine near Girgenti.

JERSEY LILLY WILL MARRY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 24.—Attorney Henry C. McPike, Mrs. Lillian Langtry's lawyer, verifies the report that she will marry Prince Esterhazy.

FOUND NOT GUILTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Denil, alias Duke and Duchess of Rio Grande, the latter a relative of ex-Senator Conger of Michigan, were discharged from custody today. They had ben arrested charged with defrauding hotels and boarding houses.

ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 24.—An attempt was made to hold up the south bound Santa Fe train last night near Edmond. Deputy marshals frustrated the attempt and started in pursuit of the outlaws.

SARDINES GOING UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Eastport, Me., Sept. 24.—The sardine packers of Eastport, Lubec, and adjoining territory have decided to put into effect October 1st an advance in the price of sardines, owing to the scarcity of herring.

THE FIGARO'S WARNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The Figaro warns the government that Germany is considering whether Europe should "allow the United States to drive Spain out of Cuba."

ON TO LENOX

Pres. McKinley and Party Leave North Adams.

WILL SPEND THE DAY AT BEAUTIFUL LENOX.

Will Remain Here Until Tuesday.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Adams, Mass., Sept. 24.—The weather here today is a mixture of showers and sunshine. President McKinley and party arose about 7.45 o'clock at Hon. W. B. Plunkett's residence. At breakfast, the President decided he would risk the weather and accept the invitation of Hon. John Sloane and visit Lenox today. The party then began preparations for the journey.

The President and party left for Pittsfield on the 12.29 train over the Boston & Albany road in the private car, "Hasloman." Hon. W. B. Plunkett, the President's host and Mrs. Plunkett accompanied the party. They were met at Pittsfield by Hon. John Sloan and received a warm welcome at the station. From Pittsfield, the party was driven to Hon. John Sloan's residence in Lenox, where the party will spend today. Secretary Long left for Boston today after calling on ex-Lieutenant Governor Weston.

STEVENSON DISCHARGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 24.—James Stevenson, father of the missing Grace Stevenson, and millionaire real estate operator, today settled with his creditors in full. He was discharged in the insolvency court.

SAILED FOR KLONDIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—A telegram was received at the war department today announcing that Lieut.-Col. Randall had sailed from Seattle, Wash., on the steamer Humboldt for St. Michael's, Alaska. He took 32 men with him and will look after affairs in the gold country.

FATHER MURRAY DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 24.—Rev. Father Daniel Murray, the fifth victim of the yellow fever, died here this morning. He was 30 years old.

DEATHS.

HANSON—Word has been received in this city of the death of Capt. Charles W. Hanson, who was the first state aid clerk in this city. He died in Brooklyn, New York on the 18th of September at the age of 61 years, of peritonitis. Captain Hanson enlisted from Peabody and was interred from that town. He was well known in musical circles in this city, having sung at one time in the choirs of the Congregationalist and High street churches. He is survived by a widow, son and daughter. The deceased left Lowell in 1882.

LAWTON A CANDIDATE.

It was announced this morning that Hon. Frederick Lawton is a candidate for the republican mayoralty nomination and will conduct a vigorous campaign from now out.

There will be a meeting of the committee on High school in the school committee room, City Hall, tonight at 7.30.

Warm Weather Washing
in Cold or Lukewarm Water.

Some women, during the summer months, prefer not to boil the clothes. This can be avoided, and the most satisfactory results obtained, by using

WORLD Soap

and following the directions given below.

DIRECTIONS

Wet the clothes and rub on the WORLD SOAP, using the soap freely where the clothes are the most soiled. Then roll the clothes up and allow them to soak for about one half hour or more in either cold or lukewarm water as you prefer. After this use the washboard, and you will be surprised how easily the dirt is removed. After washing, blue and rinse well.

Don't be fooled into buying cheap soaps scented with kerosene or naphtha. WORLD SOAP will do better work, at less expense, and will not injure the clothes. Use it the new way, the old way, or any way, and it will be sure to please you.

BEACH SOAP CO., Lawrence, Mass.

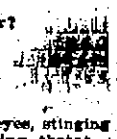
DANIEL BOONE'S BONES.

In 1845 the remains of Daniel Boone were removed from Missouri, where he died, to the state cemetery at Frankfort, Ky. Now a state officer of Missouri who has visited the grave at Frankfort reports that it is shamefully neglected, the monument chipped away by relic hunters, etc., and Missourians are talking about demanding that the remains be returned to that state.

Do you want grain of the crop of '97? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some.

DO YOU SNEEZE?

The Season of Agonizing Hay Fever is at Hand.



Going away this summer?
To avoid hay fever?
Don't do it!
Stay at home.
And sneeze?
And suffer?
With red and smarting eyes, stinging nasal passages and burning throat.
Not at all.
Use California Catarrh Cure.
Use it only.
Use it often.
Use it morning and evening.
Use it as often as you have to.
And avoid hay fever.
California Catarrh Cure is the greatest reliever of hay fever and the greatest cure.
If you want proofs we will refer you to cures.
Mr. Joseph A. Rand, a Newburyport man, says, "I was troubled for many years with catarrh and hay fever. I doctored lots for it, but for all the money I spent I got no help. My head troubled me much, and I was kept constantly spitting and hawking. In the summer on the 20th of August, I always had hay fever, which lasted until the frost came. These attacks always left my catarrh much worse, and at last I had about all the symptoms of the disease. As I said, all the doctoring I spent money for did me no good; but by great good luck I heard of California Catarrh Cure, and better luck, I used some. The first bottle relieved at once and did me an immense amount of good. It cleared my head and kept it clear, made my throat feel all right, and was pleasant to take too; I kept on using it right through the summer, and it helped my hay fever wonderfully. It relieves at once and thorough use will cure the worst cases. I am glad to recommend it, it has done so much for me."
C. C. C. is sold by all druggists, 50 cents, nearly three times as much, $1.

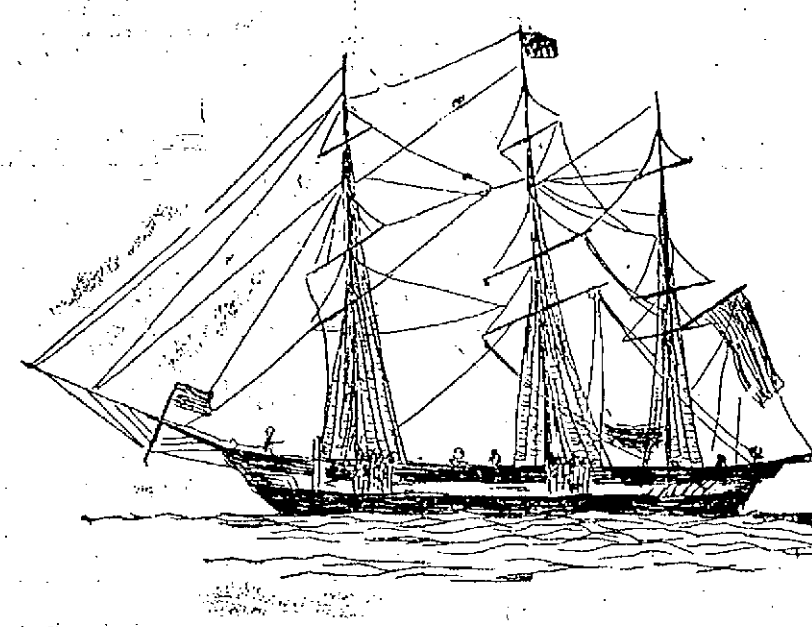
A. B. BALLARD & CO.'S
(Tampa, Fla.)
CIGARS.

LARGE INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
Sole Agent.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 488-3.

THE BEST ARGUMENTS
We have ever been enabled to offer, are displayed in the lines of
Fall Hats and Neckwear
that are now on our shelves. There are no qualities in town that approach them; we say this positively and know that you will bear us out when you see them.
ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street.

Bon Ami
Cleans the whole house from Kitchen to Parlor, Pots to Statuary, Paints to Mirrors, without a scratch.
All Grocers.



THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION, OR OLD IRONSIDES.

August 19, 1812, the American frigate Constitution and the Guerriere fought a terrific battle off the coast of Newfoundland. In less than half an hour every mast and almost every spar of the British sloop of war was shot away. She had seventy-nine killed and seven wounded. The commander of the Constitution was Captain Isaac Hull, a nephew of the cowardly General Hull.

Later in the year, Captain Bainbridge, commanding the old Constitution, fought the frigate Java off the coast of Brazil. Every mast was driven from the British ship, and her hull burst with round shot. When her flag was struck, her captain was mortally wounded and she had lost one hundred and twenty men. The loss of the Constitution was but thirty-four.—Ellis' History of the United States.

This historic vessel was launched at Boston, October 21, 1797, and the anniversary will be duly celebrated in Boston next month on that date.

When Governor Wolcott and Mayor Quincy had a conference with Secretary of the Navy Long about the matter, the secretary left it in their hands.

There will certainly be a parade of sailors and marines from the ships and from the navy yards, the usual salutes from the vessels and the yard batteries, and a dinner to the officers of the fleet, at which the fires of oratory will be all aglow.

The White Squadron or a portion of it will undoubtedly participate.

About a week ago, the vessel was towed from Portsmouth, N. H., to Boston, and is now open to public inspection at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

STRONG POPULAR DEMAND

For Postal Savings Banks--Their Advantages for Small Depositors.

What Treasury Officials Have to Say of the Scheme—Labor Unions to the Front in Demanding This Boon.

The fact that the Labor unions of Lowel are interested in postal savings banks, viz., savings banks for limited amounts, connected with the post office makes the subject one of interest to the masses. The postal savings bank would be within the reach of everybody and absolutely safe, because being in the post office the are under the national government and absolutely secure. The Chicago Record is making a big fight to have such banks established and as a large section of the people favor the idea it may succeed unless killed by the money kings, who do not want to have a system of banking beyond their control. The folowing from the Chicago Record is worth perusal.

FOSTAL BANKS AT WASHINGTON.

Assistant-Secretary Spaulding of the treasury department at Washington was interviewed on the subject of postal savings banks the other day by a Chicago Record correspondent. He said:

"I do not think the government ought to enter the banking business in competition with private parties, but the postal savings banks need not do this. As I understand the purpose of the advocates of this system, it is to accommodate certain small depositors who could not in most cases reach banks and who dissipate their small earnings under present conditions. If this system reaches such people, it will prove a great benefit to then. Postal saving banks open a way for insignificant deposits to accumulate and become of appreciable value to the depositors. In this way such banks are an incentive for economy and induce thrift. Self-respect accompanies the possession of a little money, and such a system, therefore, tends to better citizenship. It also tends to place considerable money at the disposal of the government which otherwise would be lost both to the government and the citizen. It seems to me that the plan ought to be worked out to great advantage to everybody concerned."

Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt said to the same correspondent:

"The people should be encouraged in habits of thrift and economy, and no better way of accomplishing that result can be devised than by offering them a perfectly secure and reliable savings bank, where small deposits can be placed at interest. The habit of economy once formed will rapidly grow and spread and postal-savings banks will prove a success from the day they are established in this country."

SECURITY AND CHANCE.

The instinct to lay by stores for "a rainy day" is the instinct of self-preservation and of civilization. It has led to the development of life insurance companies and banks and savings institutions of all sorts. It leads the well to do to forego high rates of interest in order that the income from their wealth may be as certain and secure as possible. It is this same instinct that leads careful persons of limited means to turn to the government as the only absolutely safe custodian for their small savings.

In establishing postal savings banks a nation carries its people forward a step in civilization, inasmuch as it is giving to them an additional security against misfortune. A person who puts his savings into the post office bank will know that when hardship and want overtake him, whether because of misfortune or declining years, his money will be forthcoming. The fact that there is such a safe place of deposit provided would induce many to make provision against future want who otherwise would permit themselves to become charges upon society when misfortune overtakes them or when old age finds them unprepared to earn a support by their labor.

To the persons for whom the postal savings bank is intended the rate of interest paid on deposits is of minor importance. What such persons want above everything else is absolute security against loss. They want to eliminate from life the danger that in their declining years they may find themselves withou tthe means of sustaining existence.

Congress should establish a system of postal savings banks for the people of the United States without further unnecessary delay.—Chicago Record.

LABOR FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The State Federation of Labor in session at Bloomington has added its indorsement to the agitation for the establishment of postal saving banks. Local unions in large numbers have indorsed the movement. Other state and national conventions as they meet should also take action along the same line. Especially should the American Federation of Labor, which meets in December, take a strong position in favor of postal savings banks. The demand for their establishment should be reiterated so persistently that congress cannot longer ignore the subject. The vote upon the adoption of the postal savings bank resolutions at Bloomington was unanimous, which indicates the general sentiment of workingmen on the subject.—Chicago Record.

FREE MEDICAL BOOK FOR MEN

How to Restore Lost Manhood and Perfect Development.

This great work, plainly written by a high medical authority, shows how manly vigor can be regained and obstacles to marriage removed. It is a modern work for men who suffer from nervous debility caused by overwork, youthful indulgences or later excesses. It points out how to be cured of nervousness, despondency, impotency, *at home*, without interfering with business.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

This great book, entitled "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT," will be mailed free, in plain, sealed wrapper, to the address of any sincere inquirer by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N.Y. No C.O.D. scheme; no deception.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6 00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowel Mass

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

CYCLING NEWS.

The cycling season is nearly over While there will be considerable riding for the next few weeks, it will need a decidedy warm spell to continue the season to any great extent All said and done, it has been a decidedly successsful summer and the bicycle faces the winter of '87 and '98 with a stronger grip on the public favor than it did last year. The number of new riders have been increased at an extent that would hardly have been thought possible, and certainly not probable, at the close of last summer. The remarkable growth is mainly due to two causes. One is the reduced prices of wheels and the other is the fact that people are forgetting their prejudice against the bicycle and have decided to adopt it as a means of pleasure, health or business.

Today the Lowell Cycle club has engaged the Fair Grounds to conduct the first meet in this city of the New England circuit.

All the crack riders of New England are here, for they are following the circuit from city to city. McDuffee and the famous Boston sextuplet will ride, and so will Fisk, the wonder half-mile racer.

Twenty-four men are conscientiously following the circuit, and Eckberg, who leads, has won five firsts, one second and a third out of twelve starts. His prizes in the four days of the circuit aggregate $200 in value. Hills, of Providence, is second, with $85 worth; Dan Daly third with $75 worth; and John R. Johnson fourth with $70.

The circuit has now been running five days and the twenty-four men following it have won prizes aggregating $1500 in value, an average of $300 per day. Today the point-winners will meet in battle in this city at the first meet of the Lowell Cycle club. The standing of the men for the championship follows:

	St'ts	D'ft'd	Defeated by	P'c't	Pts
V. Eckberg	5	40	9	.700	14
Dan Daley	8	7	14	.200	4
H. B. Hills	4	16	13	.200	4
J. S. Johnson	2	7	8	.200	4
W. P. Arnold	2	6	16	.100	2
J. Urquhart	1	6	1	.100	2
G. W. Drury	2	6	9	.100	2
J. F. Ingraham	3	13	8	.050	1
C. S. Williams	2	4	8	.050	1
James Clark	3	3	7	.050	1

Sixty days will be the guarantee on the '98 bicycle. The directors of the national Cycle board of trade at their meeting held in New York so decided.

Formerly the guarantee on bicycles was for one year, but this season the time was reduced to six months, also some of the makers continued to give the old guarantee. The abuse of the guarantee resulted in today's action as the makers had learned that more than half of the accidents to wheels were due to carelessness, on the part of the riders themselves.

Jimmy Michael was born in Aberdair, Wales. He is twenty years old and has a wife in England at the present time. He has been defeated by Lesna, but Michael started from the scratch and Lesna had a handicap.

The hour professional world's record against time is held by J. W. Stocks of London, England. Stocks rode 32 miles, 448 yards within the hour.

GOOD ROADS LEAGUE.

Th annual meeting of the Good Roads league will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 89 Central block, on Tusday, September 28th, at 7.30 p. m.

The committee have been fortunate in securing the services of Geo. A. Perkins, Esq., of Cambridge, Ex-Chairman of the State Highway commission, Ex-Chief Consul of the Massachusetts division of the L.A.W., who will address the league on the subject of good roads.

Order of Exercises—Opening address by the president; address by Geo. A. Perkins, Esq.; secretary's report; treasurer's report; election of officers; miscellaneous business.

—Geo. H. Stevens, Sec'y.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C fail, druggists refund money.

The natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (powder form) is an excellent Aperient, Laxative, and Diuretic. It clears the complexion and purifies the blood. It is easily soluble, pleasant to take and permanent in action. The genuine product of the Carlsbad Springs is imported in round bottles. Each bottle comes in a light blue paper cartoon, and has the signature, "Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York," on every bottle.

THE LABOR FIELD

Drumtochity's Letter is Unusually Interesting Today.

BRICKLAYERS AND BREWERY WORKERS PROSPERING.

A Plea for the Postal Savings Banks.

Editor of The Sun:—I take the liberty as a workingman to thank you and your valuable paper for the able manner in which it has exposed, and enlightened the working people of Lowell on, that unfair and atrocious system of government by injunction. Backed up by a capitalistic aristocracy, the working people are getting their eyes opened to the encroachments that are being made on their rights and liberties We are a long suffering people. No other nation on earth has better patience. But don't drive them too far, or they may awake with a vengeance.

The Trades and Labor Council will have a special meeting on Sunday to pass resolutions condemning this vile system and to investigate who is responsible for it. They will be passed in conjunction with every town and city in the country. The petitions will be sent to our congressmen and senators. The Weavers and also the Carders' Union reports favorably on the recent rally. They have added considerable to their numbers. The ladies are taking a strong hold in this organization and are determined to make it the strongest in the state. I have never seen a more clever, intelligent, and hard working set of women. If the Union does not reach the height of its ambition, it will not be their fault.

Some men and women who have not signed the Union roll yet ought to be ashamed of themselves to stand by like a lot of serfs and see these men and women working for their interest, accepting the benefits of any grievance or wrong they may adjust, and not contribute one cent to the benefit of the Union or even encourage them with their lazy presence at any of their public meetings. Such people who will not try to help themselves are looked upon with contempt by fellowmen and fair minded employers. These people are the first to make a howl when a cutdown comes on or any extra work with no compensation, and well the overseer knows they will have to accept it, as they have no protection. But how different when there is a strong organization at the back of you!

The Trades Council has been busy the last week in behalf of the miners. I believe a handsome sum has been collected. They have also been active in filling out petitions in favor of the Postal Savings Bank bill. This petition is sent to all the Unions in the country and every workingman should sign it. These hard times, you may say you have no dollars to lay away, but it might be your day soon and remember those coming after you may have to use them and Uncle Sam is safer than strangers. The Chicago Record intends to present a monster petition to the next congress, as The Sun said in Thursday's issue. It is a reproach to the government of the United States that it has not established Postal Savings banks. It has the machinery on hand for putting the system in operation. The benefits resulting would be incalculable to the people personally. It would be absolute security from loss convenience of making deposits; repayment not affected by change of residence; safety against personation and fraud; gives where no other bank exists a means of ready and safe deposit. It also has its advantages to the country and government. It prevents borrowing from abroad. The increased wealth arising from deposits and accumulated interest is kept within in the country itself and not sent abroad to swell the wealth of another country. These are only a few of the benefits accruing from the system of Postal Savings banks. They are in successful operation in Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand, New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria, the Bahamas, and Cape of Good Hope, in Belgium, France the Netherland, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Sweden, Russia, Finland, and Japan. They would contribute materially to the wealth and happiness of the people and to the stability of the government. Congress should not delay longer in establishing them. A petition with all the information necessary will be found in The Sun office or in any of the labor halls.

The Bricklayers' Union had a well attended meeting last Wednesday. It was reported that some unfair contractors were taking advantage of the hard times and in an underhand way cutting down the wages. When the Union finds proof of this, it will make things hot for them and all Union men who are getting less than the standard rate. By reporting it to the Union with sufficient proof, such contractors will be compelled to pay the back wages as soon as times get a little better. The Bricklayers have not forgotten their fight of '93. They tried their best to break up the Union then, but they are stronger now than they ever were. If they had banished every man out of the city, after the last man went, there would have been another union in 24 hours. It is the workingmen's only salvation and they have realized it.

A Federal Labor Union will soon be established in this city. It will be for the benefit of all workingmen who have no union. All workingmen desirous of joining can sign at the Trades Council hall on Middle street.

A Socialist club was started with a good boom last week. They have over 100 members; some of them are the brainiest men in the city. Those desirous of joining can apply to the secretary of the Machinists' Union, a hustler of the first water.

The Brewery Workers have a good working delegation in the Labor Council. They have got their price list signed for the year and all is harmony. Next week I will tell you a story of how a mercantile clerk along with a few of his friends wrote a letter showing the difficulties they worked under. They sent it to the Mail. That very conservative paper would not publish it. They took it down to The Sun, and as its motto is publicity, it took the paconservative paper would not publish Result—the Mail lost 25 subscribers and The Sun gained 100. —Drumtochity.

CRISP GOSSIP

In Connecticut there lives a maid who is so extremely delicate in her ideas of female modesty and propriety that she recently discharged her washwoman because she washed her clothes in the same tub with those of a young man. She is doubtless a relative of the young man in Connecticut who is so modest that he will not "embrace an opportunity," and will not listen to the "naked truth." A girl from Boston visiting in the country, refused to walk in the fields, because the potatoes had "eyes." She must have been reading Samuel Lover, who says: "And the slvin small sinses grows natural here, for the praties has 'eyes' and can see quite clear, and the kitties is singin' with scalding tears, and the corn fields is listening with all their 'ears.'"

I have seen a skilful girl rider peddling up a steep incline with one hand on the bar and eating bonbons with the other. "Rather treacherous sort of food on which to draw for strength," says some one. Now dear, all candy is not sugar. Pure gum drops are made of gum arabic, and there is supposed to be some nutriment in that, but many gum drops are gum only in name and the same is true of marshmallow paste. I have a faint idea that I have heard of brandy and cordial drop that would not only be treacherous, but no food, yet a good stimulant, and the cycling female, as well as the one who does not cycle, finds these a convenient method of taking a stimulant and yet avoiding the appearance of evil. Then there are true nutritive bonbons composed of malted milk somatose and the like, and there are beef tablets and other things galore. In fact, a physician has in good faith, proposed a pill that contains a whole meal. Then there are rubber grapes with any kind of wine you wish inside, and there are opera glasses that have a drum or two concealed in the barrel, and there are bouquet holders that hold something else, too. So how is a man to tell when and how a girl of the period takes food or drink?

An exchange remarks, "A beautiful person is the natural form of a beautiful soul. The mind takes precedence of the body and shapes the body to its own likeness. A vacant mind takes all the meaning out of the fairest face. A sensual disposition deforms the handsomest features. A cold, selfish heart shrivels and distorts the best looks. A grovelling spirit takes all dignity out of the figure and all the character out of the countenance. A cherished hatred transfroms the most beautiful lineuments into an image of ugliness.

A local business man almost fell dead from surprise yesterday. A man came in and paid the storekeeper the change the latter had loaned him to "pay his fare to Lowell." It was the first out of 172 similar cases where the promise had been kept, hence the storekeeper nearly had heart failure.—Lawrence American.

Here is a chance for some aspiring local writers:

King Leopold of Belgium offers a prize of $5000 for the best military history of Belgium from the Roman invasion to the present day. It may be written in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish or Flemish, and manuscripts must reach Belgium before Jan. 1, 1901.

Once again I rise to remark, "Don't give the conductor in the electric car a $5 bill when he comes around to collect the fares." I saw a man hand one over last night and he got $4.95 in cartwheels, quarters, dimes and nickels.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Rev. James Walsh has taken charge of the table at the coming bazaar of St. Patrick's parish which Rev. Fr. Gleason now of Ranolph, was to have charge of.

The altar boys of St. Patrick's church may be furnished with red cassocks instead of black ones. Red cassocks were formerly in use by the altar boys.

The Catholic priest is not only a dispenser of the mysteries of God, but is a mysterious being himself in the eyes of the world. Like his Divine Master, he is set for the fall and resurrection of many in Israel, and for a sign that shall be contradicted. Various opinions are formed of him as they were formed of Christ himself. Some say of the priest, as was said of our Lord, he is a good man; others say no, he deceiveth the people. He is honored and loved most by those who know him best but whether he is honored or dishonored, whether he is loved or hated, the Catholic priest has been too prominent a figure in the history of the world and in the progress of our Christian civilization to be ever ignored.—Father Mathew Herald.

The Catholic Lyceum has arranged a series of smoke talks for the winter season.

COOK REMEDY CO.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently

CURED IN 15 TO 35 DAYS.

You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure.

IF YOU HAVE

taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary

BLOOD POISON

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE.

We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. 100 page book sent free. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 & 308 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

COOK REMEDY CO.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

COURT MERRIMACK

Will Observe Its Eighteenth Anniversary Tuesday.

FINE ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM ARRANGED

A General Sketch of the Court.

Next Tuesday night Court Merrimack, No. 11, F. of A., will observe the 18th anniversary of its organization.

The event will be generally observed by Foresters of the city and the leading members of the order will be in attendance. Chief Ranger Thomas H. Muldoon will preside and a beautiful souvenir will be presented each one present. This souvenir will contain the folowing sketch of the court:

Forestry is a prosperous institution. Since the introduction of the Order in Lowell, the encouragement it met with was gratifying to those who were sponsors for its success, and ventured the prophecy of a healthy, prosperous existence. That their predictions were fulfilled is evidenced by the condition of the Order in our city today. For eighteen years, Court Merrimack No. 11, F. of A., has struggled through a career that has developed a brilliancy and attained a standard and influence in our community that has rarely attended organizations of a fraternal and benevolent character.

Court Merrimack, No. 6462, A. O. F., had its nativity in Dracut, Mass. It was on Sept. 24, 1879, that the following gentlemen assembled and perfected an organization: Daniel O'Connell, John Devoe, Daniel Whittaker, James Temple, Edward Ferris, William Waugh, Martin Croner, J. Farrell, G. S. Cuttle, John Tobin, William Farrell and Edward Cull. There was no settled meeting place until 1880, when quarters were obtained in Higaland hall, Urban block, in this city. The first officers of the Court were: John Devoe, C. R.; James Temple, secretary. The Order was strange, even to its first members, but in 1880 Mr. Patrick Corcoran, who was thoroughly acquainted with the workings of the Order, because of a long association with Foresters in England, affiliated himself with Court Merrimack and injected a life and enthusiasm that are directly accountable for the Court's long and prosperous career. With him came James J. O'Donohue, and these two are the oldest living brothers. One month after his initiation, Mr. Corcoran was elected Chief Ranger and during his term of office, from April to October, 1880, the membership increased to over one hundred members. His successor was Timothy Brennan, who was followed in the Chief Ranger's chair by John A. Smith. As a result of Mr. Smith's administration, the Court added ninety-three members to its rolls, and the treasury account, upon his retirement showed a balance of $570.80. During the term of John Brunette, from October 1882, to July 1883, eighty-seven candidates were initiated, and the treasury balance was increased to $834. The next administration, that of John J. Cluin, was a record breaker financially. When he assumed control the treasury balance was $834, and eighteen months later, when he retired in favor of Charles W. Deehan, the Court's bank account amounted to $3,119.89. During the year 1885 the membership was increased one hundred and thirteen, but then also came a period of illness that severely tried th finances and prevented any considerable increase during that year Dennis J. Leary assumed the leadership in 1886, and having completed the two prescribed terms, presented a report showing an increase of fifty members, and a balance on hand of $5,007.98. The following year, while Joseph H. Dallagher was serving as Chief Ranger one hundred and seventeen new members were admitted and the finances enjoyed an increase of $1,525. Dennis O'Brien acted as Chief Ranger from 1838 to 1889 and forty members were added to the list. The financial balance was $7,062.75. Since then those who have served as Chief Ranger, and the increase in members and the condition of the treasury at the time of their retirement are as follows: 1889 to 1890, Charles L. Marren, one hundred and forty members, $9,203.94; 1890 to 1891, William H. Stafford, one hundred and five members, $8,070.01; 1891 to 1892, James W. Barry, one hundred and twenty-two members, $7,072.17; 1892 to 1893, Fred H. Rourke, one hundred and three members, $7,417.81; 1893 to 1894, John L. McFadden, sixty-seven members, $7,477.49; 1894 to 1895, James F. Miskella, thirty-nine members, $7,013.44; 1895 to 1896, W. H. Jones, thirty-six members; 1896 to 1897, Edward F. Young, fifty-eight members.

The notable decreases in the treasury fund since 1890 were due to the heavy withdrawals for sick and death benefits. At present the Court is prosperous under the wise guidance of our Chief Ranger, Thomas H. Muldoon.

The first Court physician was Dr. J. J. McCarthy, who was succeeded in 1891 by Dr. Thomas F. Harrington. Dr. George Leahey was chosen in 1893 and his successor was Dr. Thomas B. Smith. The present physician, Dr. Maurice J. Landers, was elected in January, 1897.

Previous to obtaining quarters in the Pollard building in 1832, the Court had held its meetings in Shepard's hall and in 1882 moved to Union hall, Middle street.

WILL NOT BE HEAVY

EXTRA ASSESSMENT IN BAY STATE NOT TO BE A BURDEN.

The management of the Bay State Beneficiary association has issued a statement replying to the criticisms which have been made upon the association recently, and also giving information regarding the plans by which it is proposed to follow out the recommendations of the allied insurance department.

Under the heading, "Where the Money Goes," it is stated that during the life of the Bay State Beneficiary association the total income from all sources has been less than $6,000,000, that the amount which has been paid to the beneficiaries of dead members is $5,097,006. "So that," it continues, "after every possible expense of commissions, fees, salaries, and the hundred and one disbursements which an insurance company would have to make in a period of fifteen years, the insurance reports for the years 1881-1896, both inclusive, show that 82 per cent. of the total disbursements of the association have gone to the members."

The statement contains letters of indorsement from the insurance departments of Maine, Massachusetts and Missouri, in which it is stated that the present management, in the judgment of the departments, is able and honest and that the association should succeed.

General Manager Moses of the Bay State was in Boston yesterday and was asked what progress the association had made along the line of reforms suggested by the insurance departments. He said

"We are progressing along all the lines the commissioners desired we should act. The company is being made the property of the policy holders The matter of re-organization is in the hands of special counsel in this city, and we hope soon to be able to bring the matter before our members. The company will be controlled by the policy holders and in its management there will be no suggestion or shadow of a suggestion of any interest which will run counter to that of the members.

"Since I assumed the management of the Bay State I have endeavored to be perfectly frank with the members, and it is gratifying to know that this has been conceded by the examiners and commissioners. I am more interested in the opinion of the members, however, and when of the last assessment, over 93 per cent. was paid, the company at the time being under investigation, I think there is cause for congratulation there.

"We have voted to levy the extra assessment, and it will be done very shortly, but we do not propose to put out an assessment which our members will not be able to meet, or to pile up a burden and demand immediate payment. Ample time will be given to pay the assessment and it will not be a heavy one. One good result which we hope to get from the extra call will be payment of claims within 30 days instead of within 60 and 90, as is now the custom."

TEACHERS' MEETING

ADDRESS ON VERTICAL WRITING BY PROF. GRAVES.

The public school teachers held a public meeting in High school hall yesterday afternoon. Supt. Whitcomb spoke to the teachers on the importance of keeping in touch with educational matters.

Mr. Thos. M. Graves, teacher of writing in the public schools, spoke upon the subject of vertical writing. He thought the agitation was doing good, if only for the reason that educators are beginning to realize the importance of the subject. He gave a brief exposition of the method of teaching the vertical system, illustrating with the blackboard.

A nominating committee, appointed to report on a committee to have in charge the program of lectures and teachers' meetings for the coming year, reported the committee selected as follows Mr. A. L. Bacheller, Miss Gertrude Edmund, Miss Georgianna Vinton, Miss Abbie Woodward, Miss Sarah E. Scales.

Next Thursday afternoon, at the public hearing room of city hall, Miss Harriette Rea, who is an earnest student of geology, will give an address before the teachers, illustrating with specimens.

On Monday, October 4, Mrs. John B. Gifford, superintendent of schools in Peabody, and author of the text book on the study of physics for grammar schools, will address the teachers and pupils on that subject in High school hall.

SPEED TRIAL AT WANNALANCIT.

All the horsemen of Lowell are looking forward with interest to the first trial of Tom McLaughlin's four-year-old stallion, Mackay Wilkes, who is from Lady Mackay, the dam of Oakland Wilkes, the grand circuit performer. The sire of the young stallion is Red Wilkes, while that of Oakland Wilkes is Baron Wilkes.

The stallion is a beautiful animal of seal brown color and even now has a pretty gait. He has never yet been on a track, and his owner intends to accustom him to company and to the bell and the various other things that a trotting horse must get used to. The trial will probably take place at Wannalancit next Wednesday.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

A Tip to Butchers.

Use Pearline. Have your place a little neater and cleaner and sweeter than other places. Did you ever see a Parisian butcher shop? Well, you can make yours just as dainty and attractive by taking a little trouble with Pearline. Isn't this worth something in these days of competition? But the foundation of all this cleanliness, and the only thing that makes it possible, is Pearline. 530

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

NEWSBOYS SCRAPPING FOR SUN EXTRAS.

THE SUN'S SCOOP

On Covering the Great Ball Game.

IT'S CONTEMPORARIES FAR BEHIND AS USUAL.

Base Ball Edition Today—Watch Bulletin.

The Sun again scooped the town last evening in giving the complete returns of the great ball game between Boston and Baltimore. The fact that the game was one of the finals which will decide the championship was sufficient to set the local enthusiasts wild with excitement.

The suspense during the game while The Sun put out the score by innings on its bulletin boards was most intense. A crowd of several thousand gathered in front of The Sun office and showed its sympahty for Boston by cheering every fresh step towards victory.

In fifteen minutes after the close of the game, the Sun was on the street with a full account of the great contest in detail. About 500 newsboys were waiting for the extra edition and as soon as it was run off carried the news throughout the city like wild-fire.

The Sun was the only paper that gave the people the news. It is the only paper that put out bulletins on time. It scooped its contemporaries in every respect. In fact it was the only paper in the city that had the returns before six o'clock. The morning papers started out after six and of course were able to give the news afterwards, but the Sun alone served up the news of the game to the Lowell public last evening in a complete manner. Today the feat will be repeated, and a temporary staging has been put out on the front of the Sun building, so that the bulletin boy can put out the returns from the field without delay.

A telegraph wire has been laid from the ball field into the Sun office and will be operated by the Postal company which is always ahead on every occasion of this kind.

Manager Conry of the Postal Telegraph company did excellent work last evening in transmitting the returns with the greatest possible haste to the Sun office. He is one of the fastest operators in the country and is also a rapid typewriter, so that he is able to take any despatch in typewriting, no matter how fast it comes. Everybody interested in the baseball news this afternoon and evening will do well to watch the Sun bulletins and the Sun baseball edition, issued at six o'clock, with a full account of today's games.

If you don't get the Sun you don't get the news of the great ball game of this afternoon between Boston and Baltimore.

The highway over the Pawtucket grade crossing is finished and a fence is being built to prevent people from falling off an receiving injuries.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Princess of Wales
ORDERS
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, S. W.
Please send for the use of H. R. H., the Princess of Wales, six dozen of JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract as soon as possible. Kindly give two bottles to bearer for today's luncheon. Yours faithfully,
JOHN GWILLIM, Cellarman
For H. R. H.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
The genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract makes Flesh and Blood. One dozen bottles of the genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract will give more strength and contains more nutritive elements than one cask of ale or porter, without being intoxicating.
EISNER & MENDELSON CO.,
Sole Agents, New York.

GREAT VICTORY FOR BOSTON

(Continued from Page 1.)

2; by Pond, 1. Passed balls—Bergen, Robinson. Wild pitch—Corbett. Time, 2:15. Umpires—Emslie and Hurst.

OTHER NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn, Sept. 25.—About the most exciting incident connected with the Brooklyn-Philadelphia game at Eastern park yesterday was the behavior of Pitcher Taylor toward the umpire. He was finally quieted with a $25 fine. The game was interesting throughout.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	—	10
Philadelphia	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	2 —	9

Batteries—Dunn, Grim and Burrell; Taylor and Clements.

New York, Sept. 25.—In a double-header yesterday the giants and the senators broke even. The first game was won by the visitors because they were able to land on Sullivan and the giants could not fathom McJames. In the second "Cy" Seymour was worked out of turn and always had the Washingtons in trouble. Mercer appeared to be in the rulks and was hit in every inning but the first. The first game was slow and featureless. In the second Seymour's all-around work and a one-handed catch by Leahy were the features. Scores:

First game.

New York	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2
Washington	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	4—7

Batteries—Sullivan and Zearfoss; McJames and McGuire.

Second game.

New York	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	—8
Washington	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	—4

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Mercer and McGuire.

SHOWED THE WHITE FEATHER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—The final 15 minutes' play in the international cricket match between the Philadelphia and English teams was sensational in the extreme, the four batsmen for the Englishmen being retired without scoring a run. This is the first of two three-day matches to be played by a picked team of Philadelphians and Captain Warner's team of eight amateurs. Nearly all the men on the local team were members of the Philadelphia team which made a cricket tour through England this summer. The Philadelphians went first to bat, and in their inning scored 242 runs. The English team started their inning, and four of their wickets were lost in 15 minutes without obtaining a single tally. Captain Warner then made the point that it was too dark to continue play, and the umpire ordered stumps to be drawn. The loss of four wickets for no runs is probably without precedent in a match between high class teams.

The local batsmen made an excellent stand against the fast left-hand bowling of Stocks, the big breaking of Bull and the slow straight ones of Jessop. The fielding of the visitors was also good, though Tonge made a wretched muff of a little raised ball off Criger's bat.

INTERSTATE POLO LEAGUE.

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 25.—An interstate polo league was formed here yesterday between Waterbury, Bridgeport, New Haven and Springfield, Mass., with teams from Holyoke, Mass., Derby and Meriden under consideration. It was decided to elect C. W. Harris president of the league and C. H. Hilton of New Haven secretary and treasurer. The propositions of Holyoke, Meriden and Derby to come into the league were received, and they were taken under advisement.

IS NOW FENN'S PROPERTY.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 25.—The Lenox club cup, a golf trophy valued at $500, was won in the final match by A. H. Fenn of Aiken, S. C. It was not a close contest, as Mr. Fenn won by a score of eight up, six to play. His opponent was Bayard Cutting of the Harvard Golf club of Cambridge, from whom he won the cup last year. By twice winning it consecutively the trophy becomes his own property.

Mr. C. W. Thurston of the American Express company and lady friend have gone on a tandem bicycle trip to Boston, Providence, and New Bedford.

local

There are 759 pupils in the High school and 4871 in the grammar schools. Three primaries and three kindergatens have not yet made a return for the first week of school.

HERE AND THERE.

Boston will elect a mayor in December for a two years' term, and the estimated vote is 100,000.

A Berlin paper states that of 5,000 bakers' assistants in that city 2,000 are at present without employment.

A new apartment house has just been completed in New York which is named the Klondike.

Organ grinding has been taken up by a Folkstowe (England) curate to obtain money for his church building fund. He pays $10 a month for the hire of the barrel organ, and in three weeks has collected $76.

WHAT TO TAKE TO KLONDIKE.

A List of Supplies For One Man For One Year.

Eight sacks of flour (50 pounds each), 150 pounds of bacon, 150 pounds of split peas, 100 pounds of beans, 25 pounds of evaporated apples, 25 pounds of evaporated peaches, 25 pounds of apricots, 25 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of granulated sugar, 1½ dozen of condensed milk, 15 pounds of coffee, 10 pounds of tea, 1 pound of pepper, 10 pounds of salt, 8 pounds of baking powder, 40 pounds of rolled oats, 2 dozen of yeast cakes, one-half dozen (4 ounces) of beef extract, 5 bars of castile soap, 6 bars of tar soap, 1 tin of matches, 1 gallon of vinegar, 1 box of candles, 25 pounds of evaporated potatoes, 25 pounds of rice, 25 canvas sacks, 1 wash basin, 1 medicine chest, 1 rubber sheet, 1 set of pack straps, 1 pick, 1 handle, 1 drift pick, 1 handle, 1 shovel, 1 gold pan, 1 ax, 1 whip saw, 1 handsaw, 1 jack plane, 1 brace, 4 bits, assorted, 3-16 to 1 inch; 1-8 inch mill file, 1 6-inch mill file, 1 broad hatchet, 1 2-quart galvanized coffeepot, 1 frying pan, 1 package of rivets, 1 drawknife, 8 covered granite pails, 4, 6, 8 quarts; 1 pie plate, 1 knife and fork, 1 granite cup, 1 each of tea and table spoons, 1 14-inch granite spoon, 1 tape measure, 1 1½-inch chisel, 10 pounds of oakum, 10 pounds of pitch, 5 pounds of 20d. nails, 5 pounds of 10d. nails, 6 pounds of 8d. nails, 200 feet of ⅝-inch rope, 1 single block, 1 solder outfit, 1 14-quart galvanized pail, 1 granite saucepan, 8 pounds of candlewick, 1 compass, 1 candlestick, 8 towels, 1 ax handle, 1 ax stone, 1 emery stone, 1 sheet-iron stove.

Of course not every miner takes all this. Still, the food and tools do not vary much. It is in personal equipment that individual taste shows mostly.—Harper's Weekly.

SWEARS HE IS NOT DEAD.

A Miner Compelled to Make Oath That He Is Still on Earth.

Hugh O'Neill of Victory, B. C., is opposing with an affidavit of his existence an application for letters of administration of his estate.

O'Neill about a year ago started for the Kootenai country. Miners returning months afterward said they had found in a cabin in the hills the body of a man, apparently a victim of starvation, and had buried it beneath the mountain pines. Two letters bearing the name and address of Hugh O'Neill were found and O'Neill was entered as dead in the provincial register. The news reached Toronto, and a sister instituted proceedings to secure administration of his small estate.

O'Neill returned recently from a prospecting trip along the Pen d'Oreille river to find himself officially defunct, and bravely filed objection to the administration, saying in an affidavit:

"I, the said Hugh O'Neill, being at the present time living and in good health, do hereby make oath that I am not dead and was not deceased on the aforesaid 18th day of August ultimo."

O'Neill says he spent several days with the miner who died and left some of his clothes there.—New York Herald.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THE

SNAP-IT-ON-TIE

IS THE LATEST.

Our collars retain their shape after laundering. That is because we sell only responsible makes, ones that are thoroughly tested before sent to us. Collar and cuff prices down to economy point. Good collars 2 for 25c.

Uncle Sam's Store
FORMERLY POST OFFICE.

From Yesterday's 6 O'clock Edition.

FIRST BLOOD FOR BOSTON

Baltimore Beaten in a Wildly Exciting Game.

Nichols Pitches His Team to Victory—Collin's Grand Fielding—Boston Now Leads for the Pennant—Thousands of Cranks Saw the Game.

Special Dispatch to The Lowell Sun.

SCORE BY INNINGS:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Boston	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	—6
Baltimore	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Union Park, Baltimore, Sept. 24.—Every seat in every part of the base ball grounds is occupied and a fringe of spectators lined the left field when the game was called at 3.30. It was noised about among the crowd that Collins was injured and was not able to play. The players and positions are as follows:

Boston—Hamilton, cf; Tenney, 1b; Lowe, 2b; Stahl, rf; Duffy, lf; Collins, 3b; Long, ss; Bergen, c; Nichols, p.

Baltimore—McGraw, 3b; Keeler, rf; Jennings, ss; Kelley lf; Doyle, 1b; Reitz, 2b; Robinson, c; Corbett, p.

Emslie and Hurst are the umpires.

FIRST INNING.

Boston led off at the bat. Hamilton struck out. Tenney flied to Jennings and Lowe struck out amid the greatest excitement among the fans.

For Baltimore, McGraw drew four balls, Keeler lifted an easy foul to Collins, McGraw stole second, and scored on Jennings' single to left. Kelley's two-bagger to the score board sent Jennings in and Stenzel fouled to Bergen and Doyle struck out. Two runs.

SECOND INNING.

Stahl and Duffy struck out. Collins was out on a foul fly to Robinson. No runs.

For Baltimore, Reitz was out. Collins to Tenney. Robinson bunted, but Collins tossed the ball to Tenney in time. Corbett went out on a fly to Lowe. No runs.

THIRD INNING.

Long flied to Keeler. Bergen went out, Jennings to Doyle. Nichols flew out to Stenzel. No runs.

McGraw hit to left for a bag. Keeler bunted to third, but was out. Collins to Tenney. Jennings went out. Nichols to Tenney, McGraw going on to third. Kelley lined to Long and was out. No runs.

FOURTH INNING.

Hamilton fouled to Robinson; Tenney got base on balls. Lowe hit to right centre for two bases. Stahl hit a bounder to Doyle who dropped it, Tenney scoring. Duffy fouled out to Robinson and Stahl took second. Collins was out on a bounder to Doyle. One run.

Stenzel whacked a three-bagger to centre and Doyle hit to Collins who nailed Stenzel at the plate on a throw to Bergen. Doyle was out, Bergen to Lowe on an attempt to steal second. Reitz flied out to Lowe. Score—Boston 1; Baltimore 2.

FIFTH INNING.

Long singled to left and Bergen brought him home with a double to left centre. Nichols struck out. Hamilton struck out. Tenney drew four balls. Lowe hit to right, bringing Bergen home, Tenney going to third. Lowe stole second. Stahl struck out. Two runs.

Robinson out, Long to Tenney. Corbett flied out to Lowe and McGraw flied to Nichols. No runs.

SIXTH INNING.

Duffy hit to short centre. Stenzel dropped it and Duffy took second. Collins lined one to Corbett, who threw to Jennings, and caught Duffy off second, and made a neat double play. Long hit to short right and stole second on Robinson's bad throw, reaching third on a passed ball. Bergen flied to Stenzel. No runs.

Keeler singled over second and was caught trying to steal. Bergen to Lowe. Jennings struck out. Kelley flied to Bergen. No runs. The score—Boston 3, Baltimore 2.

SEVENTH INNING.

This was Boston's inning and around the bases the bean eaters out a lively figure. Corbett was not so difficult a mark and when the Hubbites had their side retired, they had scored two runs. The Baltimores could not see Nichols and went out in order. Score—Boston 5; Baltimore 2.

EIGHTH INNING.

Pond came in to pitch and gave Duffy his base. Duffy stole second. Collins struck out. Long brought Duffy in with a double into the crowd. Bergen out, McGraw to Doyle, Long taking third. Nichols flied to Kelley. One run.

Pond singled. McGraw got a base on balls. Keeler flied to Lowe. Pond was out, hit by Jennings' batted ball to left. McGraw stole third, Kelley walked to first, filling the bases. Long captured Stenzel's liner. Score—Boston 6, Baltimore 2.

NINTH INNING.

Boston now went in for her last turn. The excitement was intense. A lead of two runs did not look so large for Boston, but to Baltimore, it looked like a mountain. The Boston crowd gave their representatives a great send-off as they came to bat for the last time. Boston tried hard to score, but failed. In came Baltimore for a superb effort. The cranks shouted for a finish like that which won them many games. The Orioles tried to give the rooters what they wanted. They scored two men, and the game ended with the score—Boston 6, Baltimore 4.

LIVELY BETTING.

With the score so close, it was now the Boston's turn to root. The section of the grand stand back of the Boston bench where the band of Boston rooters were seated resounded with cheers. Money was freely offered and just as freely taken up.

Corbett's form up to this time surprised even his closest friends. "Jimmy" Collins had proved himself a fielding wonder. Hunt hits had no terrors for him and even the Baltimore fans went crazy over his superb work. "They said he was injured," said one enthusiast, "but for a maimed man, he is very much in the game."

THE SUN'S SCOOP.

Thousands stood in front of the Sun office and watched the returns by innings. It was a Boston crowd and they yelled themselves hoarse when Boston took the lead. No other paper in Lowell gave the returns of the game, and none attempted to issue a base ball edition. The Sun is in direct communication with the base ball field. Watch tomorrow's Sun and the Sun bulletins for red-hot base ball returns.

A MOB'S THREAT

Angry Crowd Tries to Burn a School House

WHERE SEVERAL PATIENTS WERE KEPT

The Police Trying to Keep Peace.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Orleans, Sept. 24.—The Beauregard school house, in which it is proposed to keep the fever patients, was set on fire this morning about 12.30 o'clock by a mob. The annex was burned but the school house was saved after a hard battle. The hose was cut several times by the enraged crowd, and a force of police was ordered out. It is feared another attempt will be made to burn the building. The attempt is generally condemned.

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Biloxi, Miss., Sept. 24.—The yellow fever situation is improving. The cases have not spread and the cold weather is having a good effect.

MRS. KANE RELEASED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 24.—Medical Examiner Stedman today announced that John Kane of Brighton, who was found dead in bed yesterday under suspicious circumstances, died from gas poisoning and alcoholism. Mrs. Kane, who was locked up pending an investigation was today released.

FORTY WERE KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 24.—A special from Rome says that forty persons were killed and many others injured by a earthslide at a sulphur mine near Girgenti.

JERSEY LILLY WILL MARRY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 24.—Attorney Henry C. McPike, Mrs. Lillian Langtry's lawyer, verifies the report that she will marry Prince Esterhazy.

FOUND NOT GUILTY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Sept. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Deni, alias Duke and Duchess of Rio Grande, the latter a relative of ex-Senator Conger of Michigan, were discharged from custody today. They had ben arrested charged with defrauding hotels and boarding houses.

ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 24.—An attempt was made to hold up the south bound Santa Fe train last night near Edmond. Deputy marshals frustrated the attempt and started in pursuit of the outlaws.

SARDINES GOING UP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Eastport, Me., Sept. 24.—The sardine packers of Eastport, Lubec, and adjoining territory have decided to put into effect October 1st an advance in the price of sardines, owing to the scarcity of herring.

THE FIGARO'S WARNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The Figaro warns the government that Germany is considering whether Europe should "allow the United States to drive Spain out of Cuba."

Warm Weather Washing
in Cold or Lukewarm Water.

Some women, during the summer months, prefer not to boil the clothes. This can be avoided, and the most satisfactory results obtained, by using

WORLD Soap

and following the directions given below.

DIRECTIONS

Wet the clothes and rub on the WORLD SOAP, using the soap freely where the clothes are the most soiled. Then roll the clothes up and allow them to soak for about one half hour or more in either cold or lukewarm water as you prefer. After this use the washboard, and you will be surprised how easily the dirt is removed. After washing, blue and rinse well.

Don't be fooled into buying cheap soaps scented with kerosene or naphtha. WORLD SOAP will do better work, at less expense, and will not injure the clothes. Use it the new way, the old way, or any way, and it will be sure to please you.

BEACH SOAP CO., Lawrence, Mass.

ON TO LENOX

Pres. McKinley and Party Leave North Adams.

WILL SPEND THE DAY AT BEAUTIFUL LENOX.

Will Remain Here Until Tuesday.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Adams, Mass., Sept. 24.—The weather here today is a mixture of showers and sunshine. President McKinley and party arose about 7.45 o'clock at Hon. W. B. Plunkett's residence. At breakfast, the President decided he would risk the weather and accept the invitation of Hon. John Sloane and visit Lenox today. The party then began preparations for the journey.

The President and party left for Pittsfield on the 12.29 train over the Boston & Albany road in the private car, "Haslemar." Hon. W. B. Plunkett, the President's host and Mrs. Plunkett accompanied the party. They were met at Pittsfield by Hon. John Sloan and received a warm welcome at the station. From Pittsfield, the party was driven to Hon. John Sloan's residence in Lenox, where the party will spend today. Secretary Long left for Boston today after calling on ex-Lieutenant Governor Weston.

STEVENSON DISCHARGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 24.—James Stevenson, father of the missing Grace Stevenson, and millionaire real estate operator, today settled with his creditors in full. He was discharged in the insolvency court.

SAILED FOR KLONDIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—A telegram was received at the war department today announcing that Lieut.-Col. Randall had sailed from Seattle, Wash., on the steamer Humboldt for St. Michael's, Alaska. He took 32 men with him and will look after affairs in the gold country.

FATHER MURRAY DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 24.—Rev. Father Daniel Murray, the fifth victim of the yellow fever, died here this morning. He was 39 years old.

DEATHS.

HANSON—Word has been received in this city of the death of Capt. Charles W. Hanson, who was the first state aid clerk in this city. He died in Brooklyn, New York on the 18th of September at the age of 61 years, of peritonitis. Captain Hanson enlisted from Peabody and was interred from that town. He was well known in musical circles in this city, having sung at one time in the choirs of the Congregationalist and High street churches. He is survived by a widow, son and daughter. The deceased left Lowell in 1882.

LAWTON A CANDIDATE.

It was announced this morning that Hon. Frederick Lawton is a candidate for the republican mayoralty nomination and will conduct a vigorous campaign from now out.

There will be a meeting of the committee on High school in the school committee room, City Hall, tonight at 7.30.

DANIEL BOONE'S BONES.

In 1844 the remains of Daniel Boone were removed from Missouri, where he died, to the state cemetery at Frankfort, Ky. Now a state officer of Missouri who has visited the grave at Frankfort reports that it is shamefully neglected, the monument chipped away by relic hunters, etc., and Missourians are talking about demanding that the remains be returned to that state.

Do you want grain of the crop of '96? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some.

DO YOU SNEEZE?

The Season of Agonizing Hay Fever is at Hand.

Going away this summer?
To avoid hay fever?
Don't do it!
Stay at home.
And sneeze?
And suffer?
With red and smarting eyes, stinging nasal passages and burning throat.
Not at all.
Use California Catarrh Cure.
Use it only.
Use it often.
Use it morning and evening.
Use it as often as you have to.
And avoid hay fever.

California Catarrh Cure is the greatest reliever of hay fever and the greatest cure.

If you want proofs we will refer you to cures.

Mr. Joseph A. Rand, a Newburyport man, says, "I was troubled for many years with catarrh and hay fever. I doctored lots for it, but for all the money I spent I got no help. My head troubled me much, and I was kept constantly spitting and hawking. In the summer on the 20th of August, I always had hay fever, which lasted until the frost came. These attacks always left my catarrh much worse, and at last I had about all the symptoms of the disease. As I said, all the doctoring I spent money for did me no good; but by great good luck I heard of California Catarrh Cure, and better luck, I used some. The first bottle relieved at once and did me an immense amount of good. It cleared my head and kept it clear, made my throat feel all right, and was pleasant to take too; I kept on using it right through the summer, and it helped my hay fever wonderfully. It relieves at once and thorough use will cure the worst cases. I am glad to recommend it, it has done so much for me."

C. C. C. is sold by all druggists, 50 cents, nearly three times as much, $1.

A. B. BALLARD & CO.'S
(Tampa, Fla.)
CIGARS.

LARGE INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
Sole Agent,
53-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

THE BEST ARGUMENTS
We have over been enabled to offer, are displayed in the lines of
Fall Hats and Neckwear
that are now on our shelves. There are no qualities in town that approach them; we say this positively and know that you will beat us out when you see them.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street.

Bon Ami
Cleans the whole house from Kitchen to Parlor, Pots to Statuary, Paints to Mirrors, without a scratch.
All Grocers.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

Red Letter Day in the History of Quiet Pittsfield.

President Spoke at the Park Before Making the Trip by Carriage to Lenox.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 25.—President McKinley with his wife and other members of the party reached this Newport of Massachusetts yesterday afternoon. There was an immense crowd about the Pittsfield station to meet them, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Cheer after cheer was given for the president and his wife when they appeared upon the platform. John Sloane, whose guests they were until this noon, welcomed the visitors and escorted them to carriages.

The drive was started as soon as all were seated and led through the business portion of the town. Although the horses were driven at a rapid gait the crowd followed the party to the park and soldiers' monument. The president's victoria was driven for quite a distance up the street and was then turned back to the square. The crush of children around the carriage was tremendous, and it was only by the exercise of the greatest skill that the driver escaped knocking many down. So excited were the children that they leaped upon the carriage while it was in motion, and as many as 12 hung upon the top as it turned back. One brave youngster jumped upon the step beside Mrs. McKinley, and the lady of the White House was obliged to hold him on, for he would have fallen under the wheels had it not been for her. The carriage was stopped directly in front of the park, which was filled to the last inch with a struggling mass of young Americans, who were not only anxious but bound to see the first and only president who ever did the town the honor to come within its borders. Major McKinley, as he said afterwards, never received such a joyous reception from the rising generation as he did at this time.

He had stated emphatically, when he received an invitation from Mayor Hawkins to simply stop the carriage for a moment at the park, that he would not under any circumstances make any remarks. The tremendous enthusiasm of the school children, coupled with his well known love for children in general, was too much for the president, however, and he rose in his carriage and made a short address to them. He said:

"Mr. Mayor and fellow citizens: I desire to express my appreciation of the gracious welcome which you have given me as I journey through your city on my way to Lenox. One of the most gratifying conditions to be found today is the splendid spirit of amity and friendship and fraternity existing in all sections of our country. These boys and these girls whom I have seen around me in such vast numbers, in a little while must take upon themselves the great duty of citizenship. We have today a Union, stronger and better and firmer than it ever was before, and if these young people continue the lives of morality and virtue practiced in their youth, they will be prepared to carry forward this great nation to still greater glories. I thank you and bid you all good morning."

The drive was then resumed. It was just beginning to sprinkle as the carriages were entered, and the moisture increased gradually until the rain fell in torrents and made the roads decidedly unpleasant. The beautiful view of the Berkshire hills was entirely hidden by thick banks of fog, and no one cared to do anything to avoid getting very wet. But just as the main section of the town was entered the rain ceased, and the sun shone. The fog was not gone from the hills, however, so no view of them could be obtained. A rapid trip was made through the town and to the magnificent residence of J. W. Sloane, "Wyndhurst." They were met at the door by Mrs. Sloane and Miss Evelyn Sloane and ushered into the spacious and luxuriously furnished reception room, where the ladies were given refreshments and President McKinley spent a few minutes in warming himself at the open fireplace.

Immediately after the ladies had become warmed from their wet and cold ride, a closed carriage was taken for the links of the Lenox Golf club, where the president was just in time to greet the winner of the Lenox cup tournament, Arthur H. Fenn of Aiken, S. C. In a large tent on the lawn he held a short reception to the members of the club and the cottagers present, and was introduced to Mr. Fenn and his wife. To Mrs. Fenn he said: "I congratulate you in having such an excellent golfer for a husband," and turning to Mr. Fenn, he said: "I am very glad to meet you on the field of battle. I hear you have won a hard fought fight." The president then returned to the Sloane residence.

The dining room of the Sloane mansion in which the distinguished guests were entertained was a marvel of beautiful decorations and elaborate furnishings. It is a large room leading off the main hall, and is sumptuously furnished. The ceiling is freaced in a scroll pattern and the wood work is painted white. The walls are finished in white and maroon. At one end is an old fashioned fireplace, and on one side a mammoth French plate mirror, with sconces at each side for electric lights. The draperies are of maroon and very heavy. The floor is of hard wood, covered with an immense Turkish rug. The dining table was a perfect bower of flowers. In the center was an immense American eagle made of roses. It was a most striking centerpiece, and instantly attracted the attention of the guests. The wings of the floral bird were set in motion by some mechanism unseen, and it held in its talon a large and fanciffully shaped electric light bulb, red in color. Then in conspicuous view of each guest was an American flag made from small red, white and blue electric globes.

Immediately after dinner the guests and their host and hostess adjourned to the reception room and awaited the arrival of the cottagers who had been invited by Mr. Sloane to meet his distinguished guests. It was only a few moments before they began to arrive. The President and Mrs. McKinley stood at the farther end of the elegantly furnished room and the guests were introduced by the host and hostess, assisted by Miss Evelyn Sloane. The reception was over at 10 o'clock and after a very short season of conversation the ladies and gentlemen retired for the night.

During the entire evening the spacious grounds around the estate had been illuminated by strings of electric lights. Upon each wire were red, white and blue lights, and it made a particularly beautiful sight. Upon the observatory, which is built like a fortress, the American flag was flying, surmounted by a mammoth electric light. Around the top was a row of lights, and through each embrasure shone one single globe. The effect was very striking indeed when seen at a distance, and a large number of townspeople and cottagers were gathered about the grounds enjoying the music by the band and the brilliant illuminations.

The president left "Wyndhurst" at 10:30 this morning and drove by coach to Stockbridge, where the train was taken to Pittsfield. There the private car was attached to the regular train on the Hoosac Valley road, and Adams was reached at 2:45, in time for the laying of the cornerstone of the memorial library.

It has been decided that President McKinley will visit Williams college at Williamstown on Monday afternoon. William C. Plunkett, eldest son of W. B. Plunkett, the president's host at Adams, is a student there, and the college boys will give the chief executive of the Nation a college reception. The president will return to Washington Tuesday afternoon by way of Troy.

DUE TO BUSINESS TROUBLE.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Abram C. Lewis, president of a concern styled the "American Cotton Investment company," with offices in this city, committed suicide in his office by shooting in the head. He left a note to a local friend stating that business troubles had caused him to take his life, and another directed to "my wife and child." The letter to the lawyer indicated that Lewis and his company had lost considerable money by the failure recently of several bucket shops. Lewis was about 45 years of age, a German by birth and a resident of Boston prior to coming to Washington.

CUTS ON HIS HEAD.

Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 25.—An unknown man was found in underbrush yesterday morning near the roundhouse of the consolidated road at Blackstone, Mass., with his face covered with blood from cuts on his head. He was otherwise bruised about the body. The man stoutly refused to give any account of himself at first, saying he would be all right in a short time. Finally he gave his name as Smith, and said that he came from Providence. He suffered considerable pain from his back, and the doctor thought his spine was affected. He was well dressed and about 23 years of age.

LARGE ORDERS REFUSED.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Owing to the sharp advance in the price of domestic wool the brokers in this city have placed orders with their London agents to purchase a large quantity of Australian wool at the London sales which occur next month. Since the Dingley tariff bill went into effect, there has been little or no foreign wool received in this city. Now that the price of domestic wool has advanced, the foreign article can be bought here, duty paid, for about the same cost as the domestic product. The advance in wool so far has been about 40 per cent, and a further advance is looked for within the next two weeks. Owing to this several of the larger mills have refused orders for future delivery owing to the present upward tendency of the wool market.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.

Boston Sept. 25.—The third annual report of the state fire marshal to the insurance commissioner for the year ending Jan. 1, 1897, has just been made public. It shows that the number of fires throughout the state during the year was 3927. The loss was $6,087,936. The round value of property damaged was $50,125,938; amount of insurance at risk, $339,355,847; insurance loss paid, $4,924,304. Of the total number of fires 408 were incendiary. During the year there have been 70 arrests and 64 convictions, with six parties awaiting trial.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation; INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL. The real danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation. Cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat. Inwardly by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of unhealthy tissue, pain, fever and disease; as asthma, abscesses, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, all forms of sore throat, la grippe, mumps, muscular soreness.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years unless it has cured nearly family ills? There is not a remedy in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this Anodyne.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and direction on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents, Six bottles, $1.50. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; 4 for $1.00. Pamphlet free. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

FEVER MORTALITY

In New Orleans Despite Efforts of Doctors.

MAYOR FLOWER ACTIVE IN CHECKING PLAGUE.

Measures of Prevention are Visible.

New Orleans, Sept. 25.—Thus far there have been a few less than 100 cases and 15 deaths from yellow fever. The death rate is in the neighborhood of 15 per cent. In 1878 it was 10 per cent, so that up to the present time the disease is about as virulent as it was in the last great epidemic New Orleans has had.

One of the sensations of the day was the announcement that the board of health had decided to prosecute Dr. Monluzin for having failed to report a case of suspicious fever. Yesterday morning Dr. Monluzin reported the case of Miss Dreifous, who, he said, was suffering with yellow fever. It was not long before the report was received of the death of Miss Dreifous. An investigation proved that Miss Dreifous had taken sick about six days ago, and that Dr. Monluzin had failed to report the case.

The case of Miss McCall of 184 Jackson avenue is on one of the most prominent avenues of the city. No previous case has appeared on the street.

Mayor Flower has ordered a force of policemen to guard Beauregard school, which a mob made an attempt to burn Thursday night. Only a portion of the building was burned, and it is still possible to use the structure as a hospital for the treatment of yellow fever patients. It was shortly after midnight that the mob applied the torch to the school and thereby carried into execution a threat that had been repeatedly made. When the firemen arrived on the scene their hose was cut, but the department worked pluckily and with the assistance of a squad of police ultimately succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The burning of the school created great excitement, and the outrage was bitterly denounced.

A committee during the day called on Mayor Flower to protest against the use of the building as a hospital. His honor fiercely denounced the outrage. The question had arisen whether there should be law and good order here or anarchy. So far as he was concerned, he proposed to exhaust every power at his command to establish peace, and he said that if it required all of the forces of the city and state he was determined that the Beauregard school building should be used as a temporary hospital. In the meantime, he said, no effort or expense will be spared in bringing to justice the men who had fired the building. The mayor has the support in his course of well nigh the entire community.

The situation here is generally unchanged. Freight is moving slowly, and there is practically no passenger traffic. The theaters are still open and amusements are not restrained. But that New Orleans is losing hundreds of thousands of dollars by foolish quarantine is not to be doubted.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Dr. Wilman's advices last night included the following: At the Fontainebleau camp of detention 88 persons were admitted and 11 discharged; total now in camp, 433.

At Mobile there were three new cases and three deaths: under treatment, 16.

New cases at Edwards yesterday, 29; total to date, 133.

From Atlanta Surgeon Sawtelle reports as follows: "Case reported Thursday night doing well; no other cases in town and no suspected ones on incoming trains."

From New Orleans Surgeon Carter reports that mails are now being disinfected.

Fom Nashville the following telegram signed by the president and secretary of the board of health was received: "At a called meeting of the state board of health this morning, all quarantine orders heretofore issued were rescinded. Parties coming from infected districts will be allowed to top at any and all points in Tennessee, the western division of the state excepted."

PENSION SCHEME PROPOSED.

Columbus, O., Sept. 26.—The national encampment of the Union Veteran league elected the following officers for the ensuing year: National commander, Archibald Blakely, Pittsburg; senior vice commander, E. D. Spooner, Chicago; junior vice commander, William Baird, Columbus; quartermaster, General Thomas J. Hubbard, Baltimore; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. Charles L. Shergar, Wellsboro, Pa.; executive committee, Edward Donnelly, Jersey City; John W. Baker, Pennsylvania; Joseph B. Knox, Massachusetts; John D. Shephard, Kentucky; A. S. Oliver, Ohio.

A resolution was adopted upon the pension question. It provides the following scale: All persons who served over 90 days shall receive $5 per month and one cent a day for the time they were in service; the widows of officers and enlisted men who served three years and over, $12 a month; widows of those serving over two and under three years, $10 a month; widows of those serving over 90 days and under two years, $5 a month.

First class printing done at this office.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Piko's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

BLEW OUT HIS OWN BRAINS

Ex-Chief of Police of Mexico Could Not Stand Disgrace.

Shot Himself in Prison—Leaving a Letter Telling Who Laid the Plot to Lynch Arrayo.

City of Mexico, Sept. 25.—Edward Velasquez, the disgraced head of the police department, who was in prison for connection with the hanging of Arroyo, blew out his brains yesterday with a revolver. He was a proud man, exceedingly reserved and very ambitious. Since the lynching plot was exposed he became exceedingly reticent.

Thursday night he retired late, and at 11 o'clock yesterday morning the warden of the prison went to call him. Receiving no answer he began to shake the inspector, saying: "Don't be lazy," when he noticed that Velasquez had a bullet wound in the right temple. On investigating further he found a two-barreled pistol with which the deed had been committed. The muzzle of the pistol had been placed so close to the temple that it practically made no noise on being discharged, hence the reason of no report being heard by the guards. How the pistol reached the prisoner is under investigation.

Judge Flores remarked that he had given the strictest orders to prevent Velasquez attempting suicide; that he had carefully watched him and every precaution was taken to keep weapons from him. During the afternoon relatives of the dead man were allowed to enter the prison, which had been closed to the public.

A letter was found in which Velasquez made a statement saying his death was, he felt, the satisfaction he owed to society, and he should, therefore, give that satisfaction. He also said that the crime was suggested to him by Inspector Villa Vicencio of the second police district, who is in prison. It is generally felt by his friends that Vicencio was his evil star, having from the time Velasquez became chief of police gained a remarkable influence over him.

AWFUL LANDSLIDE

Eighteen Lives are Lost in Alaska.

AT SHEEP CAMP IN CHILKOOT PASS.

Story That Will Scare the Cold Hunters.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 25.—The tug Pioneer, which left Puget sound Sept. 12 with the bark Shirley in tow for Skaguay, returned at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, having made the run down in 96 hours. The Pioneer brings a report of a landslide near Sheep Camp on the Chilkoot pass last Sunday morning, in which 18 men are said to have lost their lives. Only one body is said to have been recovered, that of a man named Choynski, a cousin of Joe Choynski, the prize fighter. The men supposed to have been lost were packers on the Dyea trail.

The officers of the Pioneer say that the story was brought to Skaguay on Sunday evening by three men, who told it in such a way as to leave no doubt as to its truthfulness. They described the avalanche as consisting of rocks, ice and dirt which had been loosened by the unprecedented hard rain that has been falling continuously for the past month. All the bridges on the Skaguay river have been washed out and the river is a raging torrent.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York, Sept. 25.—R. G. Dun & Company, in their Weekly Review of Trade, say: Gold imports have begun direct from England and from France, besides the arrival of $4,000,000 at San Francisco from Australia for wheat exported. The gold received there and started from Europe amounts to $6,500,000 in two days, and the advance of its rates by the Bank of England to 2 1-2 per cent seems little likely to check the movement in view of heavy merchandise balances due this country and the rise in rate of interest here. The August excess of merchandise and specie exports over imports was not far from $42,000,000, and the September excess will evidently be larger, unless shipments of gold are considerable.

Produce markets have been uncertain, closing a fraction higher for both wheat and corn, while the decline in cotton continues. With 8 1-4 cents paid for spot at the end of August, cotton has dropped 1 1-2 cents, or 18 per cent, in less than four weeks, in spite of a remarkable revival of manufacture. Fever in some Southern cities has not been largely influential, and the main factor has been a general impression that estimates are as misleading as they were when the yield was the greatest on record.

Wool sales at Boston have decreased a quarter, but manufacturers are still unable to find profits in goods with wool at present prices. Reported sales of wools are more than double those of the most prosperous years, but the rise in the prices renders the future more doubtful, except for manufacturers having heavy supplies laid in. The cotton mills are doing a large business, although recent buying of goods has naturally decreased after the recent rush.

Failures for the week have been 209 in the United States, against 315 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 39 last year.

TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

Portland, Me., Sept. 25.—Daniel Gould, nearly 70 years old, shot himself in the presence of his wife last night, fracturing his skull. Mrs. Gould was his fourth wife. They have four children to support, and as the man has not been able or inclined to aid in their maintenance the couple separated about a year ago and divorce proceedings had been instituted. Because Mrs. Gould would not promise to abandon the action, Gould tried to kill himself.

DEAL OF DISSATISFACTION.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 25.—Judging from the talk of half a dozen Goodyear sole fasteners there is a good deal of dissatisfaction among the sole fasteners with the manner in which the strike is being conducted. The men believe that with the numerous propositions that have been submitted some one of them might have been accepted which would have terminated the existing troubles. Several said that they should apply for their old situations on Monday if definite action was not taken by the union before that time. The strikers fear that the Goodyear company will draw upon its sinking fund, which amounts to several thousand dollars, rather than lose the fight, but the local agent of the Goodyear company denies that this is his fight.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Touching the Ottawa report that the Behring sea negotiations have reached an issue that threatens to cause an abandonment of the projected conference on account of the insistence of the United States upon Japanese and Russian representation, it is admitted at the state department that there has been correspondence between the United States and Great Britain since the note of July last which has already been published, but in this additional correspondence there is nothing to warrant the conclusion drawn at Ottawa. The question receiving the greatest amount of attention is the date for the meeting of the conference of experts.

WITNESSES FROM KENOSHA.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The testimony for the defense in the Luetgert trial yesterday was for the most part that of witnesses who said they had seen Mrs. Luetgert in the vicinity of Kenosha, Wis., within a few days after the date on which it has been claimed by the state that she was murdered.

The fact that Juror William Harley was indicted in 1887 for conspiracy and bribery in connection with the Cook county commissioners' scandal was dragged to the front. There are now no cases pending against Juror Harley, and he was never put on trial on the indictments against him.

State Attorney Deneen was apparently not disturbed by the evidence of the witnesses from Kenosha, who identified the picture of Mrs. Luetgert as that of a strange woman they saw in the Wisconsin town on May 3, 4 and 5. "Wait until we put in our rebuttal evidence," said he. "We will show this defense up in a way that will be surprising."

Today witnesses were called to show Luetgert's treatment of his wife. It will be sought to be shown that he was a model husband, and that his home life was pleasant. Next week the testimony of the experts in regard to the bones found in the factory will be heard.

The Vermont delegation in congress will recommend William A. Lord of Montpelier for national bank examiner for Vermont. Mr. Lord was speaker of the house of representatives last season and was a candidate for district attorney, but was defeated by J. L. Martin of Brattleboro.

Putting the baby to bed is the good-night joy of a happy day to a healthy mother. Many mothers delegate this motherly duty to a nurse. Some mothers hardly see their baby the live-long day. This is not because they are without mother-love or the natural impulses of a womanly woman. It is because of their own ill-health and broken nerves, and because baby is also sickly and peevish. This unfortunate state of affairs might have been avoided had the mother, during the period of expectant motherhood, taken the right care of the delicate organs that make maternity possible. A woman should always keep these important organs well and strong. Her own health and that of her child depend upon it.

The best medicine for prospective mothers is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes healthy and strong the organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It cures all disease and weakness. It makes comfortable the period preceding motherhood and renders the advent of baby easy and nearly painless. It insures a healthy child. The pains and suffering that women endure, as a result of weakness of the distinctly womanly organism, vanish under its use. All good druggists sell it. There is nothing else "just as good."

"I want to tell you," writes Mrs. N. A. Thomas, of 400 Pulaski Street, Little Rock, Ark., "that my daughter, Mrs. Lawrence, who lives in Texarkana, Ark., had been under the doctor's care for four years. I lately sent her word to try the medicine which cured me, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I have just heard that it has done her more good than all the doctors."

"The People's Common Sense Adviser" explains symptoms of ailments common to every family, and suggests remedies. It has several chapters on woman's diseases and weaknesses. An edition in heavy paper covers will be distributed *absolutely free*. Send the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing *only*. Cloth binding may be had for 10 cents extra—31 cents in all.

WHAT has been your experience? That the "just-as-good," "sold-for-less-money" kinds are the most expensive? That the best, or standard, in all lines is the cheapest? The best in paints is Pure White Lead and Linseed Oil. (See list of the genuine brands.)

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NATIONAL LEAD CO., BOSTON BRANCH, Cor. Congress and Purchase Sts., Boston, Mass.

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Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

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MANLY VIGOR

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We prepare our Electric Pills on an accumulated medical experience of over 40 years, and we warrant them to cure. We sell them at a price within the reach of all men. We have no free prescriptions, free cures or C. O. D. methods. We employ no agents. Beware of so-called Free cures and prescriptions, for you will be disappointed, but instead, pay $1 for genuine medicine like The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills, prepared by a reliable old established institution.

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Hallock Medical Institute, 110 COURT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

CONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

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We can repair your carriage to your satisfaction.

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keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

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GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

The Baseball Season of 1897, The Most Successful in the History of the Diamond.

[Copyright, 1897.]

The baseball season of 1897 will go into sporting history as the most successful, most interesting and most turbulent of the 22 which have passed since the formation of the National league. The head and head struggle between the Boston and Baltimore teams for the lead during the last weeks of the race, in which neither could get a winning advantage, has no precedent in professional baseball, and it has served to arouse or at least keep up public interest in the national game throughout the United States. Added to this the game fight of the New York team and its remarkable record during the last two months of the season in an effort to catch one or both of the leaders have given extra interest to the great championship finish.

H. R. VON DER HORST.

[Treasurer Baltimore Baseball club.]

It is an undisputed fact that with the exception of Baltimore itself and the territory near by and south of Maryland which swears fealty to Hanlon's club almost the entire baseball public desire was to see the Bostons win this year's pennant. It would be hard to give an exact and comprehensive reason for this general sympathy with the New England member. The most prominent argument advanced by the Boston sympathizers is that it is not for the best interests of the sport that one club should hold the championship too long, but there is another and a much more philosophical foundation upon which this Boston popularity rests. The latter team has played clean, gentlemanly, sportsmanlike games all through the season. The club's policy has been that unless its team could win without dispute and wrangling on the field, without badgering the umpire to influence his decisions in its favor, without trying to make a run or gain a base by injuring an opposing fielder, it would rather not win at all. That policy was strictly carried out, and the players were governed thereby. The people who love the game and support it with their patronage approve of such methods, and therefore a general hope sprang up everywhere that the sportsmanlike, clean policy of the Bostons on the field might win out and set at rest the old conviction that a certain amount of unfair means is necessary for the success of a club in a championship fight.

FRANK DE HAAS ROBISON

[President Cleveland Baseball club.]

In strong contrast to the Boston policy of play is that of the Baltimores. The friends of that club call it "aggressive playing." There is no denying that Hanlon has insisted on aggressiveness from his team, but a few of the players have gone far beyond the limit and pushed their aggressiveness into a condition bordering on pugilism and rowdyism. This is due more to the uncontrollable tempers of the few offenders on the team than to a desire on their part to be unfair. It is peculiarly true of Doyle and McGraw. There is not an umpire of the National league staff who does not rejoice when he is assigned to officiate in games at Boston, and when a man like Lynch serves notice on President Young that he will never umpire another game in which the Baltimore team is a contestant there is furnished strong proof of the two methods used by the leaders in the pennant race.

JOHN I. ROGERS.

[Treasurer Philadelphia Baseball club.]

But turbulency has not been confined to the teams which were fighting for first honors. Some of the tail enders have given the most trouble to umpires by "overaggressiveness," particularly the Louisville and Pittsburg teams. The cause of it in both teams is identically the same as that in the Baltimores—the unrestrainable natures of two or three players, who approach the verge of lunacy while at play. They honestly believe that they are always right and the umpire always wrong in every adverse decision. Their partisan feelings make them blind to facts and wholly unreasonable. Men like Joyce, Clark, Anson, Tebeau and Griffin are also of this class.

C. H. BYRNE.

[President Brooklyn Baseball club.]

These are the players who have led the unusual disorderly scenes on the fields of the National league this season—a condition which has greatly alarmed the club owners and created much adverse criticism in the newspapers.

JOHN T. BRUSH.

[President Cincinnati Baseball club.]

There are many patrons of the game, and a majority of the players themselves, who assert that without some excitement from the contentions on the diamond the game would lose half its attractiveness; that nine of every ten patrons of sport love aggressiveness even when it is carried to the scrapping plane. But they merely express their own feelings. The masses approve of peaceful methods and hard, earnest playing without any exhibition of bulldozing or fighting dispositions.

Excitement during the closing weeks of the League circuit was not confined to those cities whose clubs were battling for first and second place. With the Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis clubs well anchored in their respective positions, there were six more struggling as hard as the Baltimores or Bostons. These six for some time were bunched so closely that only a few points in percentage divided the club in sixth place from that in the "eleven hole." The result of each day's games among them was like shaking dice with six dies. Every one was within reach of the first division and had a rare possibility of getting there by a few days of good work. The Washingtons went from tenth place to sixth in two leaps and thereby pushed Anson's Colts out of their ambitious position at the foot of the first division. At the same time the Louisvilles, who had climbed to the top of the second division, lost their hold, and in less than a week were down again next to the nether end. So there was plenty of excitement among the division clubs, which usually end the season in a sort of drowsy, "what's the use" kind of playing.

J. E. WAGNER.

[President Washington Baseball club.]

The minor leagues have had their own exciting battles or struggles for favored positions, and "aggressiveness" of all degrees has been indulged in by many of their teams. It has been a notable fact that new recruits to the major League, drafted or whose releases were purchased from lower class organizations, have been, as a rule, more boisterous in their promoted positions than the veterans. It was the "American association methods" introduced into the National league when the Indianapolis consolidation in 189 brought four Association clubs' players upon the old League diamonds which did much harm. Their wild west ways of coaching and of trying to intimidate the umpire acted like the leaven of mischief among the more mildly acting old League men, and in less than a year the "American association methods" prevailed.

The necessary condition to keep a club in business the year around is that it shall make money or occupy a high place in the pennant race. Only in the latter instance will its backers have the courage to pay deficits, although winning clubs seldom have such a condition to face. If they are successful on the field they are successful at the gates, but to ask backers of clubs whose teams give poor exhibitions of play and trail in the rear to pay assessments to keep in the business is never very successful. This year no prominent team of all the many minor leagues has disbanded before the schedule ended, a fact which is prima facie proof that money has been made or expenses covered by nearly every one of the 60 or 70 professional clubs under the national agreement. There are one or two exceptions to this statement, however, and they exist in the National league itself. But even the worst loser of the lot would not disband, because its franchise is worth a good sum of money.

There are a number of franchises in the minor leagues which would each sell for a sum ranging from $10,000 to $25,000. Among them the most valuable are those of the clubs at Kansas City, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Newark and Paterson. Baseball as a business becomes more valuable year by year, and the present season's universal success has served to give it an unusual boom in accord with the much talked of wave of prosperity.

O. P. CAYLOR.

Voter and the Cambridgeshire.

Unless Mr. James R. Keene's clever 3-year-old Voter trains off in England he will start in the Cambridgeshire, to be run Oct. 27. The Cambridgeshire is one of the popular English autumn handicaps, and its distance is 20 yards in excess of 9 furlongs. Voter gets into this big race at 106 pounds. The top weight is 136 pounds. Galtee More's impost is 132 pounds, and many American trainers think that at the difference in weight Mr. Keene's colt will be able to give the Derby winner a race.

The Man Who Rode a Wheel Faster Than a Running Horse

The lowering of the mile bicycle record to 1:35 2-5 by J. W. Stocks at the Crystal Palace track, London, disposed of the horse as a rival in speed by beating Salvator's mark of 1:35½. Stocks is the 100 kilometer champion, and one of the most noted short distance riders in Europe.

The successive stages by which the figures for the mile have been brought down since the advent of the pneumatic tire furnish an interesting study. When W. C. Jones, an Englishman, covered a mile on a bicycle in the early nineties in 2:20 3-5, all the world wondered, but when F. J. Osmond, another Englishman, shortly after rode the same distance in 2:16 the prediction was made that some day some bicyclist would reach the 2 minute mark.

Willie Windle brought the record to America by beating Osmond's time by 1 second, and George F. Taylor shortly after got 4 seconds below Windle's time. Then Harry Tyler of Springfield electrified the world by going a mile in 2:08 4-5.

These records had all been made from standing start, and Windle was the first to establish flying start figures. Three times he lowered Tyler's marks and was the first bicyclist to go under the two minute mark on a cycle track. His best time was 1:56 4-5.

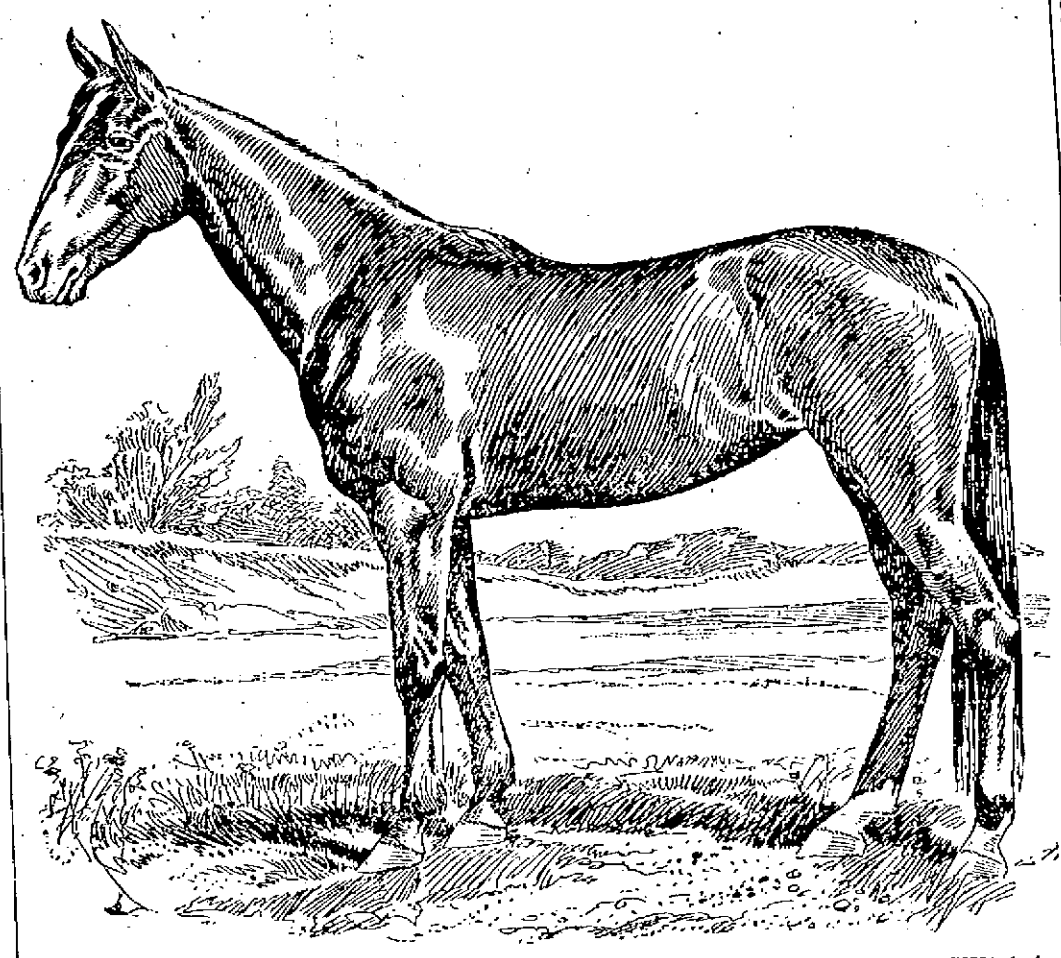
The successive resting places for the mile since Windle's day have been as follows: J. S. Johnson, 1:55 3-5; J. P. Bliss, 1:52 3-5; J. S. Johnson, 1:50 3-5; Otto Zeigler, 1:50; H. C. Tyler, 1:48 3-5; J. S. Johnson, 1:47 3-5; M. F. Dirnberger, 1:45; J. S. Johnson, 1:44 1-5; A. Gardiner, 1:42 2-5; P. J. Berlo, 1:40 2-5; W. W. Hamilton, 1:39 1-5; E. A. McDuffie, 1:38 1-5; J. Platt-Betts, 1:37 3-5; J. W. Stocks, 1:35 2-5.

This last is indeed a marvelous performance, but some of the American riders are confident that they can do better, and it is not an improbability that the record will be lowered several seconds on a circular track.

The question now is, Who will be the first to beat the minute and a half record?

J. W. STOCKS.—MILE IN 1:35 2-5.

THE FAMOUS MARE ELLOREE.



She Has Twice Broken the Road Wagon Record, Which Now Stands at 2:10.

For the second time recently the world's trotting record to wagon has been broken by Elloree, black mare, 2:09¼, by Axtell, at the Cleveland Gentleman's Driving club matinee. Elloree has caused a furore among the horsemen by her remarkable racing in the grand circuit. The first heat was a pretty even contest between Elloree and Newcastle, the former just equaling her previous record. In the second heat both horses got off well together, with Elloree leading. She went to the quarter in 0:33½ and the half in 1:05. Newcastle was three open lengths behind. Here the latter made his first spurt, and chased Elloree to the three-quarters in 1:38¼. It looked as though he would win, but a bad skip near the wire spoiled his chances, Elloree going under the wire a new champion, making the mile in 2:10, which is 2¾ seconds better than her previous performance.

Carpenter Is Now Champion Of Professional Athletes.

The professional all round athletic competition for the championship of America was recently held in Boston, and the winner was L. A. Carpenter, the ex-amateur champion of New England. Second prize money was awarded to L. White of Providence, while J. P. Watson, the Canadian crack, raked in the third money.

While such competitions are annual events among amateur athletes, it is very rarely that professionals engage in such contests, and this was probably the first competition of this kind ever held in the east.

The meeting was governed by the rules of the Amateur Athletic union, and its system of scoring points was used.

All the competitors were in fairly good condition, as they have been competing in the professional games held in the east in the past summer. J. P. Watson, the Canadian, who is considered to be one of the best all round professionals in the country, was looked upon as the probable winner, while L. White of Providence and J. T. McNeill, who are also good men, were expected to give him a hard fight.

White would have won, but his three throws with the hammer were foul, he having stepped out on the side after making the throws. In one of his throws he hurled the hammer more than 106 feet, which would have landed him the winner in that event and added 531 points to his score.

Dan Long, who won the amateur all round championship of New England in 1891-2-3-4, saw he had no chance of winning any of the prizes after competing in five of the events, and he withdrew. But even though he did not contest in the remaining five events he was not last.

Carpenter, who won first prize and the championship, is an old hand at such competitions, and when an amateur he won the New England championship in 1895 and was second in the A. A. U. competition at New York the same year.

L. A. CARPENTER, ALL ROUND PROFESSIONAL ATHLETIC CHAMPION OF AMERICA.

BASEBALL NEWS.

Last season Jennings was hit by a pitched ball 49 times.

Jim McCormick while with Chicago in 1886 pitched and won 24 consecutive games.

Some pitchers give their own signs before delivering the ball to their catchers, while others have their back stops do it. Such men as Rusie, Meekin and Nichols give their own signs. Catchers like Robinson of Baltimore, Clements, Kittridge and others generally "sign" for their pitchers.

The Louisville management will not have cause to complain this year. The game has been supported better at home than ever before, and the Colonels have drawn well away from home.

Baltimore scorers are decidedly liberal with base hits and stolen bases. At that they play no favorites.

It is a remarkable fact that Killen pitched in the three games won by the Pittsburgs at Baltimore in the last three seasons. Not another Pittsburg pitcher has won a game at Baltimore since Aug. 20, 1894, when Jack Menefee beat the Orioles by a score of 7 to 6.

During his experience as a manager in the Association and League Harry Wright landed six pennants.

HUMOR OF THE WHEEL.

The saddest tale of boy or man
Is thus recorded: "Also ran."

It has been very truly said that reality is the tack that punctures the pneumatic architecture of hope.

"It's wonderful," said dear Mrs. Malaprop, "that them tires 'ave to be filled with 'air. I often wondered what the barbers did with their clippings."

The great want of the times is a bicycle that will ring an alarm bell 30 seconds before it intends to lie down.

"Yes," said poor old Henpeck, "I am glad the wife has taken to cycling. She has got something to 'sit on' besides me now."

We were not at all surprised to hear of the servant maid who mounts her wheel every time she wants to hang out the family washing, but we must confess that the bicycling milkman has come as a bit of a shock. It seems to upset one's sylvan ideas of pastoral life to see old Chalky drawing off the morning's milk from his bicycle. The "milk can" we saw filled the frame of the bicycle like a tourist bag and was fastened to the tubing with straps. It would not hold much milk, it is true, but it is doubtless handy for supplying special customers in outlying districts.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

W. T. Bull and Vance McCormick, two well-known Yale players, together with Coach Thompson and Capt. Pierce, are hard at work on the Carlisle Indian team. Nearly all the candidates have reported and regular practice is indulged in every afternoon. Many of the old players are back, including McFarland and Metcoxen, Seneca Cayou and Jamison, backs; Miller and Rogers, ends; H. Pierce and Wheelock, tackles; B. Pierce, guard, and Hudson, quarter back. With such a delegation of veterans a formidable eleven is sure to be in the field. Games have been arranged with Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Brown. Harvard is the one exception. The Indians have no fear of big games, and they can be counted on giving each one of the big colleges a hard play. They will meet Yale on Oct. 23 at Manhattan field, one of the few big games that New Yorkers will have a chance to see.

The Wisconsin-Minnesota annual football game will take place Nov. 20 at Minneapolis, and on Thanksgiving day Wisconsin will meet Northwestern.

Minnesota and Purdue will meet on Thanksgiving day on the grounds of the latter.

BICYCLE NOTES.

The clamor for unpaced riding at races is beginning again in some quarters.

Whether made with a chainless bicycle or not, the 24 hour record made by the Frenchman, Huret, is nothing short of wonderful. He went 568 miles 1,518 yards in the day's ride, keeping on the last two hours in the midst of heavy rain and flashing lightning.

At the Memphis Coliseum track recently A. A. Zimmerman, in an attempt to lower the local mile track record of 1:48 4-5, rode the distance in 1:49 4-5. He was paced by a tandem and triplet.

Bicycle tubes are now being made of paper, according to an English authority.

HILL CLIMBING.

Broadly speaking, there are two ways of taking hills. If the rise is short and steep it is usually best to rush it—that is, to get into a strong pace when some distance from the base and spurt up. This can be very well done when a down grade leads to the rise, in which case the momentum of a sharp downhill run will be almost sufficient to carry the rider up the opposite slope. But when the hill is long and winding and the gradient moderately steep, these things should not be hurried.

The emir of Afghanistan rides a bicycle.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Harvest suppers and harvest festivals are now in order and the farmers, their wives, and sons and daughters will have their innings.

Judging from the number of marriages which took place within the last couple of weeks it would appear that Cupid has been working hard during the summer.

The Locks & Canals company claims one cent as damages for the bridge to be built across the canal from Little Canada. This is one of the legal methods by which that greedy corporation maintains its grip upon the city.

The farmers of the suburban towns are complaining very loudly against the imposition of being obliged to take out a peddler's license, whether they want it or not. They must be licensed or keep out of town with their wagons.

Councilman White was sustained in his appeal from the chair's decision at the last meeting of the common council. It seems that White has more friends in the board than has the presiding officer, Mr. Penn—in the ratio of 11 to 9.

There seems to be a growing tenden- and one which is very gratifying on the part of property owners to recognize the valiant services of the firemen in extinguishing fires. Major Stott has been the latest to compliment the firemen by a generous gift.

Agent Knapp is becoming famous as an expert upon what remains of the garbage after incineration. Would it not be a good idea to appoint Mr. Knapp as a specialist on crematory ashes with a salary sufficient to enable him to visit the principal crematories of the country?

The board of health stable or the place in which the department horses are stalled is a disgrace to the city. It should not be tolerated by the board of health, because if such filthy places are to be maintained in the heart of the city, they will cause diseases of various kinds. When will this Augean stable be cleaned out?

A number of bills remain at city hall awaiting approval by the committee on accounts. The delay is due to the fact that they were contracted in violation of the statute which forbids city officials to enter into any contract to furnish labor or supplies to the city. City Solicitor Qua has been appealed to to iron out this legal tangle, but as yet he has neither affirmed nor denied the violation of the law, involved in the sales for which the bills were sent in.

The water board has made another appeal for funds. It wants money to pay the driven well contractor and to provide a standpipe. It seems that the numerous outlays of this department bring very meagre results. So often has the Lowell public been deluded by the promises of the water board that it is no wonder the city council hesitates to vote any more money on the strength of such promises. Already considerably more than six million dollars have been wasted and our water is still very poor.

Another case of scorching has come to light and a woman is the victim. It seems that there is need of bicycle police in Lowell to catch the scorching tandem riders who run over women an dchildren on back streets and pass on without waiting to see the xtent of the injury done. These scorchers are dangerous and should receive the close attention of the police. But when they commit an outrage of the kind, they pass on probably repeating the well known Scottish line—

"They'll have fleet steeds who catch us, says young Lochinvar."

EVERETT'S PROSPECTIVE CAMPAIGN.

The injection of Dr. Everett of Quincy into the coming campaign as a candidate gives every assurance that there will be no paucity of talk, of long-winded verbosity, of classical quotations and arraignment of everybody who may happen to differ with him. Albeit, the noisy campaign expected from such a candidate, there is one consolation, at least, in the fact that Dr. Everett is unmarried and will have to meet at the outset the redoubtable Mrs. Charlotte Smith, who holds that no bachelor is morally fit to hold public office. Whether he will be equal to the occasion and dispose of her as Daniel O'Connell routed Biddy Moriarty is very doubtful, but if once he gets cornered, he will be sorely sarcastic for the rest of his canvass. It is to be regretted that President Andrews of Brown cannot be drafted to meet him in joint debate, but this garrulous apologist for the gold standard may run up against George Fred Williams and if so, despite his loquacity, he will get all the financial argument he wants. His arguments on the money question will only serve to show the untenable character of his claims. Mr. Everett will draw the curious who have never heard him, but as a vote getter Everett will prove a monumental failure.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Irish World—It is of course, out of pure selfishness that England is so anxious to settle her differences by arbitration with this "fourth rate power," which she could easily thrash any day she took it into her head to do so. Perish the thought of England being exposed to any danger if she should go into the thrashing business. The London Globe, therefore, solemnly warns us that we must not offer any objection the next time John Bull goes on a prowling expedition on this side of the Atlantic. "We hope," it says, "our relations with America will hereafter be distinguished by a firmer tone, as the only way to avoid trouble is to make her plainly understand that we are determined not to be shouted out of our rights." As the aforesaid "rights" are based on the assumption that John Bull "owns the earth," we must stand silently by while he satisfies on this side of the Atlantic his land hunger, the Monroe Doctrine to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Newburyport News—A prisoner was arraigned in the Lawrence Superior court for illegal selling of liquor—rum—the testimony said. Pointer, if you are an illegal liquor seller and a man wants a certain kind of liquor sell him another kind and you cannot be punished for illegal selling. Fearful and wonderful.

N. Y. Journal—As a rule female shoplifters are mere vulgar thieves, and entitled to no more mercy than men who steal for profit. But there is such a disease as kleptomania, nevertheless, and women undoubtedly are more frequently the victims of it than the other sex. When a lady of good position, like Miss Harmon, sister of the former United States Attorney-General, enters a store and abstracts a ring, the presumption is fair that she is not in her right mind. That presumption is reinforced by her medical history. In such a case it is proper that physicians rather than the criminal law be called in to deal with the offender.

New York Times—"We shall burn our bridges behind us," says Quigg. There are no bridges on Salt river and navigation always remains open until after election.

Brockton Times—Ex-Senator Ingalls smiled one of his most bewitching smiles when he heard that Mrs. Lease was going to the Klondike. It leaves him the sole living curiosity in the state of Kansas.

Boston Pilot—We have always lost by arbitration. We have always won by the arbitrament of the sword. No wonder that England and Anglomaniacs prefer the former to the latter, but only in dealing with this country. They do not offer arbitration to the Boers or Hindoos, although they are so enamoured of the principle as applied to the nation that whipped the Briton twice in open warfare. The advocates of arbitration never explain that remarkable consistency in the mother country.

Springfield Republican—After the experts in the sausage maker's trial at Chicago have demonstrated that the piece of bone found in the sausage vat was part of the femur of a woman's left leg, how are we all to know that it is part of the femur of Mrs. Louise Luetgert's left leg? That woman's body has never been found, and according to the legal doctrine of corpus dillcti, one of the first things necessary to prove a person's death, is to show that person's body. In this case, is the jury to believe that a bit of the femur of a woman's left leg amounts to the same thing as the whole corpse? We await the result of this remarkable murder trial with interest.

Fall River Globe—The charges of free and unlimited uses of beer and boodle in the county commissioner contest in this city, which is being bandied between the supporters of the two candidates would indicate that there is still a field left in this town for the work of political regeneration to be conducted in.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 1018 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Boston Herald—The report of the board of lunacy and charity on the subject of lobbying by its employes recalls the familiar story of the man who followed the bear's tracks for several days and finally gave up the chase when he found the trail getting fresh.

Minneapolis Tribune—The latter-day crusaders under the banner of Christian Endeavor propose to wage war on bicycle riding on Sunday. It will be love's labor lost. The bicycle has come to stay and its moderate use, even on a Sabbath day, cannot be made a sin per se.

Chicago News—Until the miners are paid wages permitting them to live within comfortable shelter to go to bed on full stomachs there can be no settlement in a broad sense. The wives and children of the miners are entitled to sufficient food and clothing and a roof to cover their heads. The labor of the husband and father is worth the necessities of life for himself and his family.

WAS PETERSON PETRIFIED?

Two Italians while digging the other day on the premises of Deputy Sheriff Arthur Plumb, near Trumbull church, Connecticut, discovered a petrified giant. Before Plumb lived upon the place it was occupied by Birdseye Plumb, who died many years ago.

He used to tell his children of a giant named Christian Peterson, a Swede, who died 150 years ago. When the petrified giant was unearthed today, the traditions of the old town were recalled and Sheriff Plumb says that this stone giant is no doubt the petrified remains of Christian Peterson.

Sheriff Plumb said he would present the stone figure to the Fairfield Historical society.—New Haven Palladium.

A LOCK FOR BAGS.

To lock bags so as to prevent the theft of their contents a new padlock is used, with a steel loop to hold the gathered top of the bag, the ends of the loop entering the lock, which has a series of clamps inside the lock so as to fit large and small bags.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for **HOOD'S.**

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

A REVULSION OF FEELING.

The People Disgusted With the Party of Trusts and Monopolies.

In undertaking to make an estimate of the political situation throughout the country this year it must not be forgotten that, despite the raising of false issues by the Republicans and the enormous expenditure of money on their behalf by the millionaire trusts and monopolies, the Democratic candidate for the presidency, William J. Bryan, polled over 6,500,000 votes, and that McKinley had only about 200,000 more ballots than his opponents combined, an exceedingly small margin, indeed, says the New York News.

With the Republican tariff fiasco and the bunko "sound money" game, it is safe to say that at least one out of ten of those who voted outright for McKinley are thoroughly disgusted today. Were a vote to be taken in the Union tomorrow, the Democratic party would be found with very good majorities even in the states which were most thoroughly deceived last year.

New York state itself cannot be relied on for the Republicans this year, although McKinley did carry it over Bryan by 268,000 last year. They are decidedly nervous about keeping control of the assembly, essential as that is to their legislative dominance during the development of the greater city government. Not only is there the likelihood of the Democrats going to the polls with their old time enthusiasm, but there is every reason for expecting a very large percentage of their regular political opponents to "go fishing" on next election day.

The Greater New York city vote this year is likely to be Democratic so largely as to wipe out last year's big Republican majority in the state without counting on the help of the smaller cities which are also thoroughly disgusted with the narrow, hypocritical treatment they have received at Albany. There has not, in fact, been a more marked revulsion in popular political feeling in recent American experience than there has been right here during the past 12 months.

THE DINGLEY DEFICIT.

Thus Far the New Revenue Producer Has Been a Lamentable Failure.

The Dingley deficit destroyer appears to have slipped a cog. In the month of August, throughout which the new tariff was in force, the deficit was $15,000,000. This, it should be noted, was greater than the deficit for any month under the Wilson tariff. In fact, it was over one-half the deficit for the second full year of the Wilson act.

The Dingley deficit for August was in fact even greater than that which occurred in any month during the last year of the McKinley tariff, which held the record up to this time.

Never since the days of war financiering has the showing been so bad as last month. If continued at the same rate for the rest of the fiscal year, the deficit would amount to $180,000,000.

The significance of this will be readily perceived. Messrs. Dingley, Hanna and McKinley were going to stop the drain. "Down with deficits!" they cried. "The very first work of the government is to bring revenues up to expenditures." Yet they have only replaced the former deficits with deficits on a grander scale. By all appearances they are going to stop the drain by letting all the money out of the treasury. Then they can sell bonds to replenish the supply.

It is pretty clear by this time that there was no sincerity in the declarations that the tariff was to be revised in order to increase the revenues of the government. All scientific means to that end were summarily rejected. Instead of seeking to increase the revenues the tariff tinkers simply subsidized the trusts at the expense of the government and the consumers. Apparently, when they are deliberately created by Republicans under the pretense of abolishing them, deficits are highly desirable.—Kansas City Times.

TRUE TO ITS IDOL.

Senator Chandler Cannot Turn His Party From the Worship of Gold.

The Hon. Bill Chandler of New Hampshire, in his celebrated role of a political irresistible force, is going against the Republican immovable body often and gayly these days. It was the Hon. William E. who pried open the lid of the conference committee and stirred up the 10 per cent discriminating stew. Now in a letter to the Associated Press he sounds a few keynotes to the bimetallic brethren of his party. Listen to him:

> I entreat bimetallists everywhere to make themselves heard against the selfish outcries of the engorged money lenders of New York and Chicago and their subservient newspapers.

Here is the voice of a New Hampshire John the Baptist crying in the wilderness, but we fear the senator must continue there, feeding upon stray locusts and contraband wild honey. His party is little disposed these days to repent. A large portion of the party press is construing the international bimetallism plank of the platform as a straight out declaration for gold. The Wolcott commission has received little sympathy from the Republican press of the east. The recent tumbles in the price of silver have been hailed with delight, notwithstanding the fact that each successive decrease means a distinct loss to the government. While the administration professes friendship for a bimetallic standard, the recognized leaders of the party have shown an utter absence of sincerity, and are willing to concede that the platform declaration was a trap for votes.

Senator Chandler may lift up his voice in lamentations, if he wishes, but his preaching has come too late to turn his party from the worship of its idol of gold. It is for bimetallism during campaigns, and only then.—Detroit News.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TARZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Bealieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

$250 in GOLD to be Given Away

By the Manufacturers of the

YANKEE WAIST

This is no catch-penny scheme but a fair and square offer by one of the largest manufacturers of underwear in the United States, who adopts this plan to advertise the

Yankee Waist for Children.

OUR PLAN is to see how many words you can make out of the letters in the word WORCESTER. Work it out this way: Rot, Rate, Row, Lows, Roe, Rows, etc. Use no letter more times than it appears in the word. Use English only. Words spelled alike but with different meaning, count one. Prefixes and suffixes not allowed. Any word in any English dictionary will count. For the largest number of words we will pay $100; 2d, $50; 3d, $25; 4th, $15; 5th, $10; 6th to 20th, inclusive, $2 each. This money is deposited in the Worcester National Bank and will be fairly awarded.

Contest closes Dec. 10 to 25, 1897.

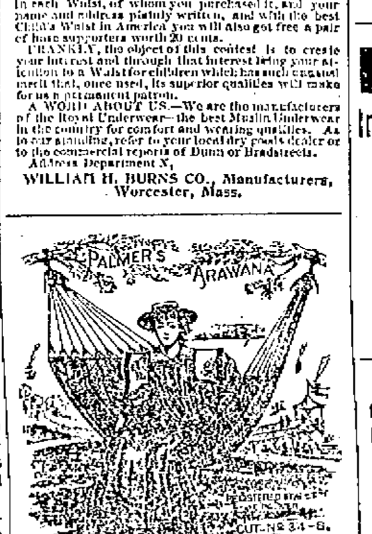
HOW TO ENTER CONTEST.—Buy the waist of your retailer, and mail us with your list the tag found in each Waist, of whom you purchased it, and your name and address plainly written, and with the best Child's Waist in America you will also get free a pair of hose supporters worth 20 cents.

FRANKLY, the object of this contest is to create your interest and through that interest bring your attention to a Waist for children which has such unusual merit that, once used, its superior qualities will make for us a permanent patron.

A WORD ABOUT US.—We are the manufacturers of the Royal Underwear—the best Muslin Underwear in the country for comfort and wearing qualities. As to our standing, refer to your locality goods dealer or to the commercial reports of Dunn or Bradstreets.

Address Department X,

WILLIAM H. BURNS CO., Manufacturers, Worcester, Mass.



HAMMOCKS AND ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Best Goods. Greatest Variety.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

GLEN FOREST

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

Monday, Sept. 13, '97.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT

By a Company of

UNEXCELLED ENTERTAINERS

GORMAN'S

Merry Makers

Presenting a Sparkling Programme of Vocal and Instrumental Gems.

Every Act a Feature. Every Artist a Star.

POPULAR SELECTIONS THAT ALL CAN ENJOY.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with Saturday Matinee, Sept. 23, 24, 25,

The Favorite Irish Comedian,

DANIEL SULLY,

and his clever company presenting the funniest show on earth,

THE CORNER GROCERY.

ONE S LID WEEK—Commencing Monday, Sept. 27. Daily matinees, commencing Wednesday. Annual tour of the brilliant artist,

ALMA CHESTER,

Supported by a first class company of actors, singers, dancers and specialists in a repertoire of plays never before seen at popular prices in this city. Monday evening,

"AT THE PICKET LINE."

Change of play each evening. Special scenery properties, electrical and mechanical effects carried for each production. New songs, dances and refined specialties at each performance. Evening prices, 10, 20 and 30c. Matinee prices, 10 and 20c.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $18, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

SHOW CASES

We have just received another invoice of . . .

Show Cases

In fainld top corners and round corners on base, and in square milord corners.

Show Cases

delivered in any part of the city.

SHOW CASE GLASS A SPECIALTY

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63-67 MARKET STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
157 Central St., Opp. American House.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street.
Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 10, Hildreth Building.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 873 Bridge Street.
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,

Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

70-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 474-4.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

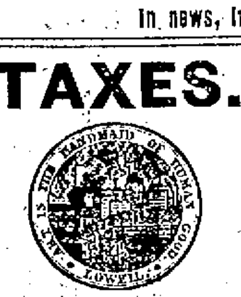
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON: $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TAXES.



Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1897,

With instructions to collect in the matter prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of the Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1897, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the first day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1897 IS $17.40 ON $100.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 4 to 16 inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Oct. 18 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1897, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.,

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais.

STILL THEY MOVE.

We wonder sometimes how others will get such high prices for Pianos when the purchaser can save money by us—buying of us is the same as from the manufacturers and you should note our prices and terms. Each and every customer gets 12 lessons free, which is a saving for you. Prices and terms must move the pianos. Large size upright Pianos with stool, scarf, book and 12 lessons for **$265.00.** We give a warrantee, also keep Piano in tune one year free of charge. Why do you wait if looking for a Piano, we have a new line direct from our factory with the new and latest designs in cases. We will give you all we can for square pianos and organs in trade. New Upright Piano, handsome case, will sell on easy terms, price **$235.00.** This would be cheap at $325.00. We are here for business and must move the goods if prices will do it. Our rent is small, consequently we shall sell accordingly. Orders taken for tuning and repairing will receive prompt attention and prices the lowest. Call and see for yourself. Our parlors are open evenings.

ESTEY, A. H. Rogers, Mgr. 145 MERRIMACK ST.

Splendid Business Opportunity

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN LOWELL.

Stock and Fixtures of one of the Most Attractive Shoe Stores in Lowell For Sale.

Well established business; fine location; reasonable rent; great corner for shoe repairing and a grand opening for the right man. Apply at Sun Office if you are interested.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR. THE BEST IN THE CITY.

LARGE, ELEGANT

Boarding and Lodging House

on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.

DONOVAN & MANSUR,

Room 1, Swan Building, 24 Central street Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

OVER PRODUCTION

We have in stock 300 HIGH GRADE BICYCLES which were purchased under the low prices. Our intention was to carry them over until next season, but owing to closeness in money market, have decided to sell 50 of these wheels (Ladies' or Gents') at $26.50 exactly cost. It will pay you to buy now, as the same machines will go double the price next season. Come early. We'll teach you to ride.

RING'S Big Store

221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 27, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.40, 8.45 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.31, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05 2.30, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.20, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 6.50, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a. m., 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R. R., 2.30 p. m. July 5 to Sept. 17 inclusive.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.25, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamers), on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays 5.10 p. m.

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 27, 1897, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 6.15, 6.25, ¶6.43, *7.15, *8.11, ¶9.15 *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.28, ¶6.40, 7.05, 7.21, *7.44 7.53, *7.48, ¶7.51, *8.07, ¶9.19, ¶9.38, 11.03, *11.42 a. m. 12.16, 1.43, ¶3.03, *3.47, *4.02, 4.28, 5.22, ¶6.19, *6.22, *7.49, 8.49 p. m. SUNDAYS, *7.21, *7.28, 8.48, *9.19 a. m.; 4.25, 8.53 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.26, 7.05, 7.53, *7.48, 11.03 a. m.; 1.43, 4.28, 8.49 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., 4.25, 8.53 p. m.

*Note—Express. ¶Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.25, 10.00 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.33 a. m.; 1.18, 5.13 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.13 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.13 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 5.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.41 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.49 9.18, 9.40, 10.59 a. m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.45, 1.54, 3.43, 5.40, 7.20, 8.10, 8.40 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.59 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.08 a. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 1.40, 5.40, †8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m.; 1.40 p. m.; 3.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 8th, inclusive.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a. m.; 1.54, 8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.40 a. m.; 12.09, †8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.40 a. m.; †8.40 p. m.

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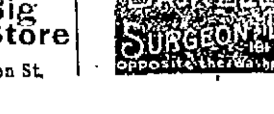


SOUDAN'S DECISIVE BATTLE IS NEAR AT HAND,

Osman Digma With 50,000 Madhists Awaits the Invaders Approach At Omdurman.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN FORCES TO ADVANCE RAPDILY.

Khalifa Has Been Husbanding His Strength For More Than a Year and the Bloodiest Battle In the History of the Soudan Looked For Next Month.

London, Sept. 14.—The decisive battle in the new conquest of the Egyptian Soudan is yet to be fought. No resistance worthy the great issue at stake has yet been offered the Anglo-Egyptian forces by the generals of the Khalifa, although the invading army has steadily been pushing forward for more than a year and has covered all but 200 miles on the march to Khartoom. September is the most favorable month in the year for travel in the country, between Berber and Khartoom, as the Nile floods cover the rocks in the cataracts allowing a passage for the steamers laden with supplies. The sixth and last cataract is still between the English and Khartoom, it being located about eighty miles north of the latter place and about 120 miles south of Berber.

Every indication points to an immediate advance by Sir Herbert H. Kitchener, Sindar of the Egyptian army and the decisive battle may take place by the middle of next month, and perhaps sooner. It is believed that advance forces of the Madhists will be concentrated near the sixth cataract to oppose the passage of the supply steamers, but the real battle is looked for at Khartoom.

Osman Digma commander of the Khalifa's forces, and a military general of surpassing shrewdness, has persistently avoided a decisive conflict with the enemy for sound reasons. General Kitchener had hoped to fight a big battle at Dongola, but he was disappointed as the Mahdists fled. Kitchener's object in starting a battle in the early stages of the invasion was the moral effect which an Anglo-Egypt victory would have upon the tribes of natives in the enemy's country.

Without almost an exception these are all friendly to Egypt, but so great is their terror of the Khalifa who has massacred, plundered and starved them for the past ten years that they are fearful of displaying the smallest sign of friendship for the invaders.

Another sound reason which induced Osman Digma to delay a large battle was the injurious effects which the long journey to Khartoom would have upon the physical structure of the invading troops. The wisdom of this belief was shown in July of last year, when cholera broke out in the great Anglo-Egyptian camp at Kosbeh killing over 800 men. Pestilence and the climate, he argued, would do more than active warfare in ridding the Soudan of the enemy, but during the summer just passed, the invaders have suffered very little from disease. Moreover they are in better shape to-day than was expected by the most optimistic when the plan of conquest was first mapped out a year ago last spring.

From the starting point in Upper Egypt, the whole country to Berber has been won over to the Egyptian cause and in every village the troops have been regarded as deliverers. Between Berber and Khartoom the same favorable feeling is known to exist and even in Omdurman, the city erected almost in a day on the opposite shore of the Nile, from the ruins of Khartoom, there are thousands who will welcome the arrival of the army, although through fear they will fight under the banner of the Khalifa.

It is estimated that Osman Digma has a fighting force of 50,000 men under him ready to make the last stand at Omdurman. Against such an army it will be no easy task for the invaders to emerge victorious from the certain battle. Fear is an unknown emotion to the Mahdist. His belief that the soldiers who falls in battle against the enemy of his religion is immediately transported to Paradise, impels him to court death rather than avoid it. Thus it will be simply by wholesale courage that the invaders can win. Osman Digma, although Scotch by birth, is the most bitter foe to England in the Soudan and is an adept in arousing the religious fanaticism of the Mahdists, and to his success in this regard has been largely due his victories in many battles.

Opposed to this army General Kitchener has under his command 15,000 infantry, 900 cavalry and 1,000 fighting men of the camel corps. He has also collected about him, during his years march to the south, several thousand Arab allies, undisciplined, but splendid fighters. There are 2,000 more men in the baggage and transport service, but these cannot be included among the effectives in time of battle. The equipment includes Maxim rapid fire guns and field batteries of Krupp guns.

Three-fourths of the army are composed of Fellaheen and the rest are Soudanese who compose the black regiments. The Fellaheen troops are reliable fighters and stand fire steadily, but against the wild raids of dervishes they have more than once displayed symptoms of panic, although in the only big scrimmage of the present war, that at Ferket on June 7 of last year, they conducted themselves with marked courage.

The Soudanese, however, are as valiant as the Madhists and they are certain to be placed in the van when the big encounter takes place. In the excitement of battle they are almost uncontrollable and rush in to do hand-to-hand fighting. In a mad charge of dervishes, they would meet them half way as they prefer fighting with steel to firearms. They are experts to a man in using the bayonet, and furthermore shoot with more accuracy than the Fellaheen, although they are at their best in close quarters.

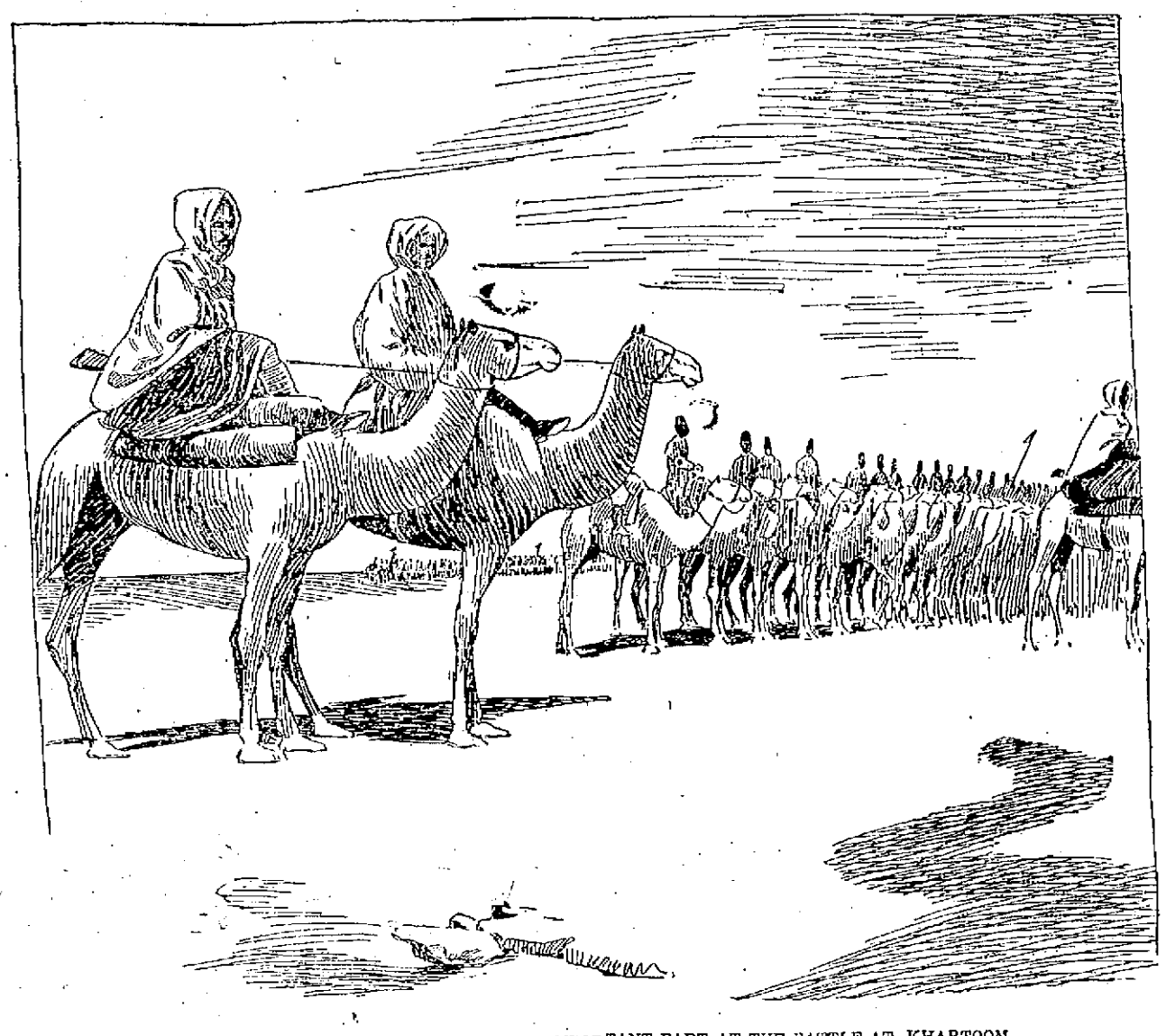
Before the battle at Omdurman General Kitchener will probably be re-enforced by troops from Suakin, 250 miles to the East on the Red Sea. The approach of the Nile expedition will clear the intervening country of the enemy and will give practically a safe passage for the re-enforcements from Suakim to a point near Omdurman.

It is believed that if the Anglo-Egyptian forces are victorious that the Khalifa will retreat to the south towards Lado with the remnant of his army, but here he will probably encounter a force of 3,000 Congo state troops commanded by Belgian officers who expect to cut him off and thereby gain a large slice of Soudanese territory from Egypt for the service rendered.

But all this as well as the map of Africa depends upon the result of the meeting between the Mahdists and the Anglo-Egyptians.

BERNARD BARRETT.

The Sunday-school class was singing, "I want to be an angel."



CAMEL CORPS WHICH WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART AT THE BATTLE AT KHARTOOM.

"Why don't you sing louder, Bobby?" asked the teacher.

"I'm singing as loud as I feel," explained Bobby.

RICH HARVEST OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.

Will Take a Generation or More to Translate the Many Finds of 1897.

MANY COFFINS UNEARTHED 54000 YEARS OLD.

Filled With Figures of the Great Man's Family and of His House-Servants so that His Soul Would Feel at home. Tools Used for Excavating Wonderfully Preserved.

The year 1897 will go down in history as a notable one because of its harvest of Egyptian antiquities. England has benefited by these more than any other country, not because of the liberality of its government in defraying the necessary expenses, but because of the efforts of a number of private societies, maintained by the generous subscriptions of individuals.

It is needless to say anything concerning the greatest find of the year, or of any other year for that matter, the little leaf of frail papyrus on which is recorded the sayings of Jesus which were current in the early Church, and which must, from their very nature, have preceded the more formal narrative of the Gospels.

This single leaf is but the eleventh page of a whole volume, and it is believed the others will yet be found by H. P. Greenfell and A. S. Hunt, who have turned over vast heaps of rubbish left from the Roman town of Oxynhynkos, now the village of Behnesa, on the edge of the western desert, some hundred and twenty miles south of Cairo.

These men, by searching acres of dust and rubbish to several feet in depth, have brought to light thousands of rolls, leaves, and fragments of writing on every kind of subject. Theology, classical literature, history, decrees, private letters, law deeds, accounts, and all the life of an active provincial town of the Roman empire, are now ready for interpretation. And in the course of about a generation or so they will all be edited, published, and translated, part of the common stock of knowledge of the world. Such a vast and discursive prize has never fallen to the lot of a discoverer before.

Not only has the close of the history of ancient Egypt been enlightened by these papyri, but the opening of it has also been illustrated by the work at El Kab and at Deshasheh this year. The latter is a modern village about eighty miles south of Cairo, with a very early cemetery in the desert near it.

The tombs date from about 3500 B. C., and show what rare skill man had then in portraiture. Of one large tomb all the built chambers have been destroyed, leaving only a bare platform on the hill; but in one corner of this a little pit led to a chamber in the rock, strewn with broken statues. Three figures were three-quarters of life-size; of these a standing and a seated one were kept by the Egyptian Government, but one standing one has reached England.

Besides the three large figures there are two pairs of the same man and his wife. The man Nenk heft Ka was the noble who ruled the district for perhaps thirty or forty miles up and down the river, having control of, maybe, a quarter of a million acres. These great feudal nobles were evidently the strength of the country, who held together its civilization and organized their own districts.

Free, apparently, from the violent ambitions and greed which usually wreck small communities, these chiefs peacefully devoted themselves to the prosperity of their vast estates, under the lordship of the king.

Each prepared his tomb during his life, and deposited in it the life-like effigies of himself and his family, that so his soul might have a home when it wandered forth from the body. Along with this noble were found figures of his wife, and also a seated figure of his son.

Beside the statues of the family there were also figures of the servants engaged in all the domestic work of preparing food, and also models of boats so that the soul could go and sail at its pleasure. Here in this cemetery a painted board was found, placed in lieu of the models, and showing on one side the cooking and slaughtering, and on the other side the boats with cabins, and two apes on the rigging. The board had still the string by which it was hung up to be admired before it was placed in the tomb.

The coffin also served for the Lamecide feast of the soul. At the end of one unearthed is figured the row of granaries with doors, and archways below where the grain could be removed; each granary inscribed with name and quantity of the corn put in it. In the coffin also was the block of wood to lay the head on when sleeping; in this case grained to imitate costly wood, and with the owner's name and title, "Mera, priestess of the goddess Hathor," written on it. Two pairs of sandals completed the equipment. But in many tombs a large quantity of clothing was placed.

Other coffins found were not built up of logs of timber, but hollowed out of a whole trunk of a tree, like a dug-out canoe, but with flat sides. The bodies were always wrapped in linen; but after opening this the bones were replaced in their coffin, together, in one case, with the staff of the man who had been lame of a leg, owing to breaking the thigh in childhood.

The way in which these graves were cut in the hard rocky gravel was shown, by finding two unfinished graves with all the tools left behind as they were last used, some 5400 years ago. Heavy wooden mallets and wooden chisels served to break out the gravel, which was hauled up in baskets by a palm-fibre rope. The actual baskets, and the rope, still strong and tough, were found together, just as when they were last used by men who were as long before the Jewish monarchy as that is before us.

These finds go to prove the truth of the statement of a noted antiquarian that not a single printed book of this age will remain when men shall still be wondering at the pyramids and spelling out the names of kings on the temples and cliffs of the Nile.

NEWEST FINDS OF ANTIQUITIES IN EGYPT.

"I must have been a fool when I married," said little Tompkyns, glaring fiercely at his wife.

"Certainly, my dear," said Mrs. Tompkyns, sweetly. "It couldn't come on so badly all in two years, could it?"

Ethel—I saw Count Hardupski last evening.

Cousin Tom—Does he talk as brokenly as ever?

Ethel—Oh, yes. I heard him ask pa to lend him five pounds before he left.—Answers.

"Dah's only one kind er good luck," said Uncle Eben, "dat kin be trusted, an dat's de good luck o' bein born wif sense."—Washington Star.

MARVELS OF THE BIGGEST HOTEL IN THE WORLD.

John Jacob Astor's $9,000,000 "Astoria" Will Soon Be Ready for Business.

1,000,000 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE.

A Round Thousand of Employes Necessary to Care for Its 1300 Rooms. Eighteen Sets of Engines In the Basement and a Laundry Which Does a Weekly "Wash" of 280,000 Pieces.

New York.—In a few days the greatest hotel in the world will be thrown open to the public, when the Astoria, built by John Jacob Astor, on the site of the family homestead at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, is ready to receive its first guests.

A detailed description of this structural mammoth is an impossibility within the limits of newspaper space and only some of the startling facts, indicative of its vast magnitude and splendor, can be given.

Adjoining it is the famous Waldorf owned by William Waldorf Astor, cousin of John Jacob, and until the advent of the Astoria, the finest hostelry in this country, or any other. William Waldorf erected the Waldorf to spite his cousin, and his aunt Mrs. William Astor, and make the old home untenable for her by the immediate proximity of a great public house. He succeeded in driving them away but John Jacob turned the tables by putting up a hotel that overshadows the Waldorf in every respect.

Strangely enough, however, the two hotels will be operated by Mr. Boldt, manager of the Waldorf, and they will be really conducted as if they were one hotel. Family dissensions, no matter how bitter, never interfere with business in the Astor clan and although John Jacob is certain to get the lion's share of the profits, William Waldorf, with his haughty pretensions upon English royalty, has bowed to the commercial inevitable.

From the sidewalk to the topmost cornice the Astoria is two hundred and fifty feet. It is sixteen stories high, but there are twenty story buildings down town whose total height is less than two hundred and fifty feet. There are two sub-stories. It has a frontage of one hundred feet on Fifth avenue and three hundred and fifty feet on Thirty-fourth street.

The main dining room is on the Fifth avenue front and merges into that of the Waldorf giving a length of almost two hundred feet. A thousand guests could, at a pinch, be fed at the same time with all the varied delicacies composing a well-served feast.

This, however, gives but a small idea of the floor space of the Astoria. If all of the floors could be spread of a level plane they would cover an area of almost 1,000,000 square feet. Nearly 10,000 tons of steel alone was used in the construction of the building and this gives some idea of its solidity. There is one column of steel in the center which bears a quarter weight perhaps, than any similar support in the world. It is but thirty feet long and weighs 46,000 pounds but bears the gigantic burden of 5,400,000 pounds, as much as a good sized battle ship weighs.

Another extraordinary engineering feat in connection with the hotel relates to the ballroom, located on the second floor, and rising through three stories to a height of forty feet. In other words it takes in the second, third and fourth stories, the ceiling being against the iron girders of the fifth story. The dimensions of this apartment are eighty-five by ninety-six feet, the floor space being entirely unobstructed by pillars.

Yet above this space are many hundreds of tons of weight which must be supported. How to solve the problem was a question for a long time and it was feared at first that the beauty of the ballroom would have to be curtailed by the erection of, at least, one line of supporting columns.

Mr. Astor wouldn't hear of it, however, and then a noted engineering firm was called into consultation. The result was the construction of six immense trusses each fifty-one feet in height, the heaviest and strongest ever made. Three are placed on columns of prodigious strength above the dining room and the other three run from the fourth to the sixth floors. They are so concealed in the partitions of the building that their existence is never suspected.

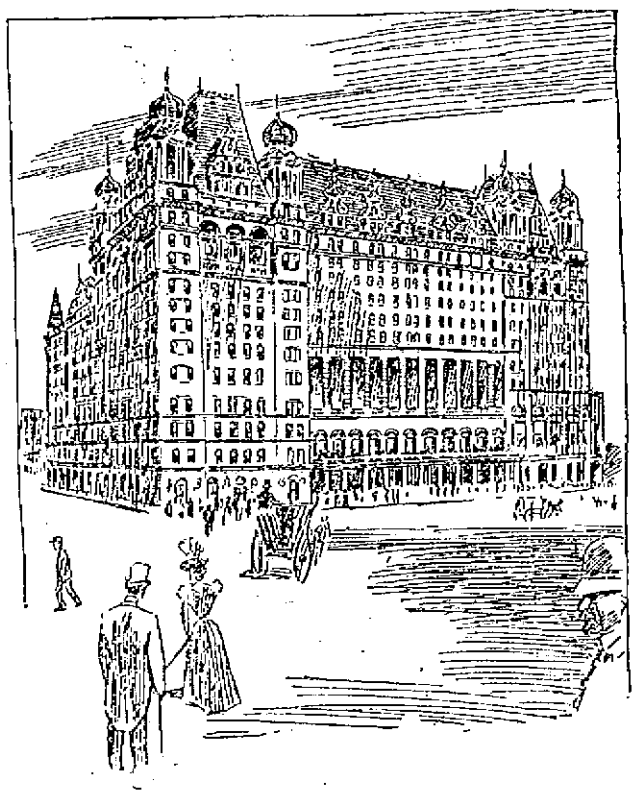
One thousand employes are being gathered together to operate the many departments of the hotel. The magnitude of the work to be done daily in this minature city can best be appreciated from a few statements of the minor duties. Three men for instance will have nothing to do but go from room to room to wind up the clocks and see that they keep correct time. As there are 1,300 rooms this job is not the sinecure which it may appear to be.

Six men will be employed continually polishing the brass work on the electric light jets. In all there are 20,000 of these, in the ballroom alone there being 1,000, and nearly that number in the "Astor Gallery" on the same floor as the ballroom, an apartment reserved for large banquets.

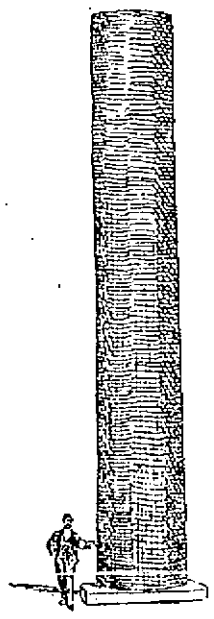
It is estimated that 40,000 pieces will go through the laundry in the basement each day, or 280,000 pieces a week. A "wash" of this size might stagger the average housewife, but it will be a trifling incident in the Astoria. Machinery handles it with lightning speed, even the drying being done in ten seconds by the employment of hot air pumped out by a special engine. Adjoining the laundry is an icemaking plant which can turn out twenty-five tons in a few hours. In all there are eighteen different sets of engines "below stairs," each one having a separate service to perform.

The wonders of the kitchen are too numerous for detailed mention. For meats, fowls, vegetables, pastry, and confections there is a separate chef and he has an army of deputies, assistant deputies, sub-assistant deputies and a raft of other intermediaries down to the scullions. The galary of departmental chefs are under one grand chef who lords it over the whole establishment. He tastes the various dishes and doles out gems of advice for which he is paid $12,000 per year, considerably more than the vice-president of the United States receives from a generous nation.

To attempt an adequate description of the furnishings or ornamentations of the wonderful suites which will cost anywhere from $50 to $500 per day, would consume several columns of space.



THE ASTORIA.



THE COLUMN THAT SUPPORTS 5,400,000 POUNDS.

THE NEW WOMAN AND THE OLD

Bab Mingles With The Passing Throng.

[Copyright, 1897.]

After several months in the country a run into town shows that the best type of American girl is flitting around in her latest summer frock, which is apt to be a silk one with a cloth bodice or jacket over it. Her skirt is almost glovelike in its fit, a tiny gore here and another there making it smooth over the curves of her hips, although in the back and around the edge there is sufficient fullness to allow mademoiselle to take the long steps which she is just now affecting, because they are suggestive of a summer spent in the open air. For all that her skirt is so tight at the top that it causes the clubmen to wonder how she ever gets into it. It must be said that neither a shoehorn nor a glove buttoner is used for this purpose.

Her bodice is the new blouse jacket, which looks as if it were cut out of one piece, because of its fullness, and yet which is fitted in some mysterious way, since it makes the waist look smaller and brings out the breadth of the hips and the shoulders. That she must wear very short stays, preferably those made of straps of ribbon, such as Yvette Guilbert fancied, is known to the good dresser, and she does not mar her entire appearance by assuming the long English corset that would take away all shape from the new jacket. An American girl, better than any other, can wear this new bodice because she has the figure for it. Her English cousin is too long and too flat. Her French cousin is too short and too much inclined to be lumpy.

The American girl is seldom over medium size, extremely well shaped about the hips, achieves the line of beauty that Henner taught us must exist in the feminine back, and has a small bust. Her feet are small and well shaped, and to perfection, and any American seeing this exponent of good form should feel like rushing up to her, telling her how he admires her and how vain he is at heart of the American girl.

The American girl is the woman of the century about whom everybody talks. She is what Rudyard Kipling calls "knowledgeable"—that is to say, she is willing to know and she doesn't need to be told anything twice. The shrill voice to which her cousins from over the sea used to object has become subdued. The wearing of expensive jewelry on the street has been given the go by by this well bred girl, and the curious inquisitiveness, really a form of childishness and a funny desire to know, has become absolutely still, since she sits placidly and permits herself to be informed.

She doesn't eat any more sweets than any other woman, and she is a hundred times more interesting to a man than either a French or an English woman. When she gets married, she loves her husband and her babies, and you seldom see in her household the violent and lasting quarrels that are by no means uncommon in English homes. She is worth a great deal more to her country than either the Declaration of Independence or the tariff bill. And if her own country doesn't appreciate her, then some other will, and she will be taken off in the night and disappear as mysteriously as do most other blessings. So it's just as well for the American men to be considerate of her, for she is well worth it, and, after all, as bankers our men are great ones for looking out for the value of things.

A picturesque figure is missing from the streets. It is the soubrette. She is gone to join her company on the road, but I regret her beautiful audacity and her happy little face. It was a saucy face, but not a wicked one. The soubrette doesn't seem to know much, but she utilizes what knowledge she has in a decidedly fascinating way. During the summer she had on, nine times out of ten, a dark blue or black skirt that had been pressed and sponged, mended and altered, and evidently seen a great deal of service. With it she wore a shirt waist and a natty belt, and drew that belt in so that she measured just 18 inches about the waist. Her sailor hat was tilted over her face, and her hair was arranged in the latest fashion.

The wife of a millionaire may be absolutely ignorant of it, but the soubrette and the shopgirl can always arrange their locks after the latest fashion and always seem to know how to do it without being taught. But it was at the waist and the feet of the soubrette that one must look to see her charm. No matter how shabby her skirt, her shoes were as bright as possible and her black silk stockings were in the best condition. Having an eye for good effect, she rather fancied standing at some place near the corner talking to the heavy villain of the play, and sometimes, quite unconsciously, one hand would go on her hip and one foot would come out from under her skirt as if she were going to do a bit of a dance.

She was always laughing—she laughed as she was drinking soda water because it was so cool and she laughed when she was eating clam chowder because it was so hot. She didn't seem to have a care in the world, but, dear soul, we don't know what her cares were! To us she was a girl who danced and sang in a sort of variety play, and yet, somehow, when I pass the corner and she isn't there and I remember the heavy villain, I do hope he isn't playing his part off the stage as well as on it. And I give a sigh and wish that next summer's sunshine may look down on the little soubrette and find her as merry as ever, and on the heavy villain with the clearest of consciences.

Apropos of girls, I am reminded that we are to be atrociously Greek again this year and wear those low, short waisted bodices for evening. I say "atrociously" Greek because the right girl with the right figure never seems to get one of these artistic gowns. Instead, frumpy looking women, who are so thin that they are painful to look at, or women fat to beefiness, choose them, and the result is something perfectly disgusting. Funny, isn't it, that these old fools never seem to realize that while we keep the babies—the real new babies—all bundled up, the same rule ought to apply to them. But second childhood and senilnudity seem to be the combine fancied.

A lady who is over 90, whose skin is like parchment, whose bones seem to crack as she walks, but who because of her great wealth is invited everywhere, persists in wearing the lowest of low bodices and natural flowers in her hair! She is one of the women who didn't understand how to grow old gracefully. With years have come an accumulation of folly, and this poor old wretch—for, with all her wealth, she deserves pity—makes herself a laughing stock, is a death's head at a feast, and yet the people who know her best and care for her most do not dare to hint to her that she is dressing over 60 years too young.

I don't read Greek, but I have seen no end of pictures of Grecian ladies, and, though the costumes were as artistic as the Anthony Comstock of that day would permit, still in not a single one of them can I find a woman who looks over 30 years old. Now, what did they do with their old women? Evidently they did not permit them to dress in Greek fashion and sit on benches in artistic attitudes. What a pity some of those people who are always digging antiquities up can't get hold of a real Greek, a Greek of the time of long ago, put life into him and induce him to tell how the elderly Grecian lady dressed!

This sounds disrespectful to old age, but it isn't meant to be so. There is nothing so beautiful to me as the woman who respects herself and who, being a great grandmother, doesn't display a large portion of the upper part of her body to a scoffing multitude. For the women who insist upon doing this it can only be said that, having no respect for themselves, they cannot get it from other people. The fat woman looks like a food exposition, and the thin one looks like an umbrella frame. If you have any doubt as to the truth of what I am saying, compare one of these improperly dressed old women with an elderly Quakeress, or even think of her and then think of the dignified woman of many years who wears rich but handsome clothes suited to her years and her position in life. Until the elderly lady dresses properly she need expect no consideration, but I do wish that she would think over how she might look if she would.

Do you ever wish? Do you remember that Swedenborg said, "Man, beware of that which thou wishest with intensity, for it will surely come unto thee?" I was at a wishing well this summer, and, remembering this, I got frightened and concluded not to wish anything very much for myself, but to do a lot of wishing for other people. Here are my wishes and here are my answers:

I wished that I might have a new pair of shoestrings. I got them.

I wished that I might have some new silk stockings. I got them.

I wished that I might have a birthday cake. I got it.

I wished that somebody would write some good books, books that would be interesting, books that would be bright, without nasty ideas for the plots. I got a few of these, but I am still sticking to Dickens, Thackeray and Kipling.

I wished that the girls might get all the pretty clothes they wanted and their fathers be willing to pay the bills. The returns from this wish have not come in yet.

I wished that men wouldn't be so snappish when you asked them why they never reached the house in time when they were to take you to the theater. This wish seemed to go to the very bottom of the well and will probably be found when truth is discovered, or else I didn't wish it with enough intensity, for I am still waiting for the answer.

Then I grew selfish and wished that I might like everybody and everybody might like me: that I could learn to turn a frisky horse without the assistance of a small boy when there were three other women in the carriage, and that I could have all the books and pictures and pretty babies and nice dogs in the world. Out of regard for the people with whom I live, nothing has been heard of this wish. Curious, isn't it?

BAB.

THE SOUBRETTE AND THE HEAVY VILLAIN.

BAB AT THE WISHING WELL.

Rivalry Between Two Beauties of the Stage

The recent return from England of Miss Julia Arthur, the pretty American actress, has set a great many people to speculating on the real reason of her retirement from Sir Henry Irving's company of players.

A great many well informed folks say that the true cause of her being dropped by the distinguished actor can be traced to the jealousy of a younger and prettier rival entertained by Miss Ellen Terry.

Others, however, just as stoutly maintain that Miss Terry has nothing to do with the matter, but that the reason for Miss Arthur's dismissal is that she did not altogether realize Sir Henry Irving's expectations.

With regard to the first reason, it is well known that any attempt on Sir Henry's part to train up an actress to play Miss Terry's roles is invariably met with the most strenuous opposition on the part of that very admirable woman and actress, whose professional jealousy, however, will brook no opposition.

Most people will remember the story cabled over from England at the time when "Madame Sans Gene" was being rehearsed how Miss Terry left the theater and Sir Henry Irving forever, and was induced to return only after very long coaxing.

The relations of Sir Henry and Miss Terry have been considerably strained for some time, and it is said that the nonrenewal of Miss Arthur's engagement was the condition of Ellen Terry's complete accord as far as the future is concerned.

As for the second reason advanced as the cause of Miss Arthur's nonengagement, it is well known that her success at the Lyceum theater in New York would hardly have sufficed to set the Thames on fire or set the audience ablaze with enthusiasm, being in fact a very moderate one. This fact, doubtless, made it a little easier for Sir Henry to agree to her dismissal from his company.

Now, Miss Arthur is sure to contradict the above in toto. The loyalty that Sir Henry Irving inspires in all those who have served him is astonishing, until one has observed the kindness and patience with which he treats all his young and aspiring colleagues.

There is no reflection in the above on either Miss Arthur or Sir Henry, and the professional jealousy of Miss Terry perhaps is only natural to an old and favorite actress, who objects to being supplanted in public favor and esteem by a young and attractive aspirant for her shoes. There are similar cases, if rumors be true, on this side of the water.

MISS ELLEN TERRY.

MISS JULIA ARTHUR.

Some Dainty Fabrics For the Baby's Use.

Nowadays the shops are full of charming fabrics of pleasing colors. Perhaps none of these attracts the mother's eye to the same extent as do other linens, which are made in all sorts of pretty colorings. The shades of pink are quite ideal. There are also a beautiful green, a bright canary yellow, a sand colored linen and varieties of heliotrope and blue that lend themselves to all purposes.

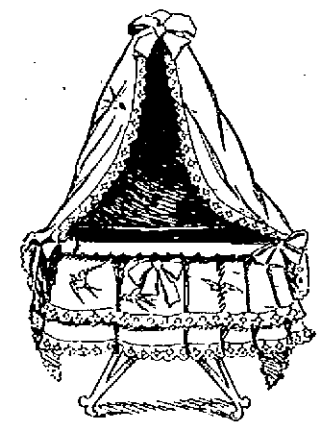
Naturally enough, most mothers decide, despite the long list of so called new shades, that the hue known as "baby blue" is quite the prettiest of all. It certainly is admirably suited to the little people's frocks and has been successfully employed as the decoration of baby cots and baskets. Charming illustrations are afforded in some nursery fitments of English manufacture, but so simple—any American mother can easily duplicate them.

One of these models is a baby cot standing on white enameled mounts. The "baby blue" linen employed in draping it is embroidered with swallows in white and blue flax, the blues merging from deep indigo to pale ciel, and it is further trimmed with blue and white handmade pillow lace manufactured of flax thread. The curtains, the flounce surrounding the hammock portion of the cot and the little cover correspond in style, and bows of blue ribbon give a pretty finish to all. The flounce has a couple of rows of lace just eased on.

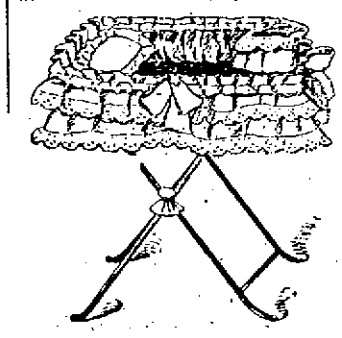
Corresponding with the baby cot described is a dainty basket, also mounted on a white enamel standard and dedicated to the requirements of the young person's toilet. Like the cot, this basket is draped with "baby blue" linen, also embroidered with swallows and trimmed with lace. Two inner corners are fitted with pockets, the remaining two with pincushions. The edge of the basket is prettily finished with a ruche of linen fulled on, and the flounce has, in accordance with the style of the cot, a couple of rows of lace. The linen cover to lay on the top of the basket is embroidered with birds to match the general get up of the set.

When convenient to do so, both cot and basket may be mounted on casters, which allows of their being moved about with greater ease. A baby's set in linen is a pleasing change from the ordinary muslin and sateen arrangements. Moreover, the linen is far more durable and washes so well that it is really an economical investment. Another style of decorating a cot and basket is with pink linen embroidered with marguerites, and this is quite as pretty in its way.

A pleasing spread for a baby's bed may be made of rose colored silk, the canopy, of course, being of the same delicate material. Another dainty spread is of india mull, powdered with forget-me-nots done in silk embroidery floss.



COT IN BABY BLUE LINEN.



THE BABY'S BASKET.

A Fashionable Autumn Jacket.

One of the smartest and most fashionable of the new fall products in London is the pouched jacket, which in velvet, fur and brocade, not to mention plainer materials, will make a principal feature in outdoor autumn fashions. This illustration of the prevailing method, with its quite short basque and incroyable lapels, is a particularly good one. A rich emerald green velvet is the material used. Being double breasted, this dainty coat is fastened with large buttons of cut steel and emeralds. The lapels aforesaid are in rich black gulpure over satin a lighter shade in green. Little looped epaulets of this same satin under gulpure appear at the shoulders. The belt can be jeweled, matching buttons, or, as in this case, simply a band of twisted satin. A principal reason for the increasing popularity of the pouched bodice is to be found beyond doubt, in the tiny appearance it artfully conveys even to a moderately solid waist line.

A NEW FALL JACKET.

There Are Many Ways For the Removal of Stains.

Here is a list which housekeepers should paste up where it would be handy when the query comes: "Oh, dear, what is it that takes out mildew stains or peach stains? I've read it somewhere, but I can't remember to save my life!" For fresh tea and coffee stains use boiling water. Place the linen stained over a large bowl and pour through it boiling water from the teakettle held at a height to insure force. Old tea and coffee stains which have become "set" should be soaked in cold water first, then boiling.

For peach stains use a weak solution of chloride of lime combined with infinite patience. Long soaking is an essential.

Grass stains may be removed by cream of tartar and water.

For scorch hang or spread the article in the sunshine. For mildew use lemon juice and sunshine, or if obstinate dissolve one tablespoonful of chloride of lime in four quarts of cold water and soak the article until mildew disappears. Rinse very thoroughly to avoid any chemical action upon the linen.

For wine stains sprinkle well with salt, moisten with boiling water and then pour boiling water through until the stain disappears. For blood stains use cold water first, then soap and water. Hot water sets the stain.

For chocolate stains use cold water first, then boiling water from the teakettle.

Fruit stains will usually yield to boiling water, but if not oxalic acid may be used, allowing three ounces of the crystal to one pint of water. Wet the stain with the solution, place over a kettle of hot water in the steam or in the sunshine. The instant the stain disappears rinse well. Wet the stain with ammonia to counteract the acid remaining. Then rinse thoroughly again. This will many times save the linen, which is apt to be injured by the oxalic acid. Javelle water is excellent for almost any white goods. It can be made at home or bought at any druggist's.

A genuine novelty in gloves is a novelty indeed, but here is one. It consists of white, black or cream suede fastening with four buttons on the suede portion and scalloped at the edges. But to the kid are attached armlets beautifully embroidered in silk cord net, the designs being applique butterflies in the kid ornamentally outlined with the cord. The net is worked as a scallop at the top and drawn in to the size of the arm with a satin ribbon. The black display cream embroidery, and they are most ornamental. The junction of the net and the kid is defined with a silk cable, repeated on the back of the hand, and an additional button to fasten the wrist is introduced on the lace.

The use of kerosene for lighting purposes was begun in 1825.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Industrious men are poor, not because they fail to make money, but because they fail to take care of it.

[illegible] is a very poor friend, but he takes good care of himself.

Pride creeps into the holiest and humblest exercises of self discipline. It is the supremest natures only that escape the taint.

Sum up at night what thou hast done by day.

Scorn no man's love, though of a mean degree.

Do not dare to live without some clear intention toward which your living shall be bent. Mean to be something with all your might.

We love music for the buried hopes, the garnered memories, the tender feelings it can summon at a touch.

We hope that the recording angel makes no entry on the authority of "It is said," or "They say."

A friendly eye is slow to see small faults.

Saying and doing well should yoke together.

Almost every one occasionally wishes that he was a 12-year-old boy, so that he could run away from home.

After a man passes 50 he can look at the road any time and see his grave. Then he becomes serious.

The cheaper some men are the more prominent the position they try to secure in an audience addressed by a great man.

'Tis more from carelessness about the truth than from intentional lying that there is so much falsehood in the world.

Let each one obey what is deepest, highest and purest in him.

A BIRCH BARK CANOE

The Canadian Indian Still Keeps the Secret of It's Construction.

[Special Correspondence.]

GRAND DISCHARGE, Que., Sept. 11.—The American tourist shoots through this place as though he were propelled from a gun. At 11 o'clock in the morning the steamboat Roberval arrives with its load of 10 or 20 travelers. They stop at the hotel on the island long enough to eat luncheon. Then they go on their canoes, running in single file through the rapids which mark the opening of Lake St. John at the head of the Saguenay river. The next day they are at Chicoutimi, and the following morning they take boat for the trip down the Saguenay river and up the St. Lawrence to Quebec. When I say they travel like

A GROUP OF MONTAGNAIS INDIANS.

a bullet, I am not so far from the literal truth as you may think, for there are places in the rapids where you travel at the rate of half a mile a minute. There are places, too, where your frail birch bark canoe scrapes the rocks as you go whirling through the foaming rapids, and, seated on the bottom, you can feel the bump almost as distinctly as though there were not two thicknesses of wood and a skin of birch bark between the water and you.

The French Canadian guide is today just what the traveler of 10 or 15 years ago pictured him. His birch bark canoe is still Indian made, and there is the same rare pleasure in sitting with your back to one guide and your face to another while with well trained hands and hardy, muscular arms they force the little craft up the stream against a swift current.

The birch bark canoes used in these waters are made by the Montagnais Indians. They look cheap and flimsy, but the guides have to pay $20 or more for them, and they last only three or four years. The guide, in exercising his trained eye to take you safely through the rapids, is thinking quite as much, no doubt, of the safety of his canoe. A new canoe might represent the profits of a season.

The Indian canoe makers belong to a tribe which camp through the summer months 8½ miles above Roberval. There are about 100 families, and they live for the most part in tents. Their only occupation in summer is the making of canoes and moccasins, guiding hunting parties and fishing in the lake. They are dirty, degenerate and lazy, like most of the American Indians, and their camp swarms with dogs, many of them Eskimo dogs, who help them haul their outfits into the wilderness in the winter. With the coming of the snow the Indians scatter to the north, and their winter is spent in trapping and hunting. They don't prosper at it as they once did, for game is growing scarcer every year, and the hunter who used to get 100 beaver skins in a season is fortunate now if he brings in 60 or 80. These skins he trades in Roberval or the Hudson Bay agencies for provisions or money.

Until two years ago the Hudson Bay company had a monopoly of fur trading, and its agencies dot the whole of British North America. It had held that monopoly for 207 years and surrendered it only when it sold the Northwest Territories to the British for $1,500,000. It made enormous profits in its early years, and even the last half century has seen it bring wealth to many men. Sir Donald Smith, who is the president of the company, started as one of its clerks, and today he is reputed worth $30,000,000, and he endowed a hospital at Montreal a year or so ago with $500,000.

The young man with whom I talked is the manager of the little hotel here, but in a few weeks he will start for France, where his grandfather was born and where his father lived for many years.

"There is no chance for a French Canadian here," he said to me. "In all the cities of Canada the big business houses are controlled by the English, and a Frenchman cannot hope for employment, or, if he gets a place, he has no chance to rise. A French Canadian cannot get into the employ of the Hudson Bay company unless there is some one to push him. I had a friend who helped me to get a place as apprentice clerk at one of the agencies. Then I became a clerk, and afterward I was put in charge of a trading post. I spent five years in the bush. There was no one but Indians or half breeds to talk to, and they could talk of nothing but furs or credit at the store. If an Indian is reliable, the company gives him supplies, and he pays for them afterward with skins. In Quebec the government does not feed the Indians as you do in the United States. The government has reservations for the old men and widows and builds hospitals for them, but the others must hunt and fish for their living and buy their supplies from the traders. Of course we would not see an Indian starve. If he needed food to keep alive, the company would give him something."

This young man told me the next generation of French Canadians was not being brought up to farm life. The coming generation is being educated, not at agricultural colleges like those which we have in the States under the admirable Morrill law, but at grammar schools, and when the young men come out of school they have no taste for farm life.

It is rather absurd, it seems to me, to talk about the loyalty of the French Canadian to the queen. His tastes and habits are so foreign to those of the English people that he can have little sympathy with English institutions. Besides, he is resentful of the commercial supremacy of the English and Scotch in Canada. When I was here two years ago, observant men told me there was a strong sentiment among the French Canadians in favor of annexation. All of the French Canadians who had gone across the border had done well, and the others had an idea that it would be easier to bring the States to them than to go to the States. This feeling, they tell me, has changed.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

AUTUMN NOVELTIES.

New Outing Suits, Wraps, Dress Goods Hats and Bonnets.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—If he who makes two blades of grass to grow where but one did before is blessed, what does she deserve who makes two distinct and different gowns out of the same material, each as pretty to look at as the other? Verily I think she deserves more than the man does anyway, for the horses eat the grass, and then where is it? But the gowns last a whole season through and delight many eyes. These very sage reflections came through my looking at two jaunty cycling costumes. They were made of the same material, waterproofed serge, or cravenette, as it is called. One had a short skirt, divided in the back and with "knickers" underneath. A norfolk jacket was tightly drawn in by a plaid belt, while a tie of the same plaid was worn under the turndown collar. A Tam O'Shanter cap of the same stuff there was. "Tams" and bakers' caps are great favorites with the pretty bicyclists. The color was a dark smoky gray. The other gown was of cadet blue and had a skirt at least six inches longer, and, by the way, they say that all cycling skirts will be longer than they were. It is a natural reaction. This blue skirt was buttoned down both sides of the front. There was an "awfully cute" cutaway jacket in Napoleonic form, with lapels buttoned back in regulation style. There was a white silk blouse, with a wide plait of dark navy satin. The lapels were two shades lighter than the dress, and the little facings on the tail of the coat were of the same. There was a crushed "Tam," with a saucy little brown feather.

There are so many new devices in blouse waists coming out every day that it is useless to try to mention them all, but there is one novelty in that line that commands especial attention. This is a blouse made of broadcloth and designed to take the place of a walking jacket. It has the blouse droop in the back as well as front and closes in a highly novel style, with one lapel and two great buttons. There are battlement tabs around the waist, and they and all the rest are tailor finished.

The wraps continue to develop. There are capes and mantles, basques and Louis XV coats and empire jackets of every imaginable variety. The newest is the blanket shawl cape and mantle. These are of the thick, rich, rough plaids, where part or all is woven in bouclé tufts. Wide, old fashioned looking collars, bordered with thick woolen fringe, finish these.

Speaking of fringe reminds me that I have seen several dresses and wraps trimmed with what used to be called "moss fringe." One black peau de soie gown had three rows of this fringe put on in shawl points. Several other gowns have tablier fronts of different color or

NEW WRAPS.

material. One very dark blue taffeta had the whole front breadth in a tablier of very pale blue. In the corners of this was sewed light and graceful chantilly appliqué in black.

There is a sort of moire poplin which has been persistently put forward recently. The thread is coarse. The colors are all new and some of them beautiful, and with the moire weave it looks very well on the counters, but in a very short time it coarsens and finally looks more like an old moreen petticoat than anything. It is very poor economy to purchase this stuff and foolish, too, when there are so many valuable stuffs to choose from.

Who shall dare mention hats and bonnets? They are too much for me just now, but I will tell of some of the trimmings I saw today. There were velvet violets, the most beautiful things imaginable, and there were plumes made up ready to go on the new little "dip" hats of the season. These are usually in white, pearl, pale gray and pale blue felt. There is a great rosette of ribbon or velvet to match in color. Then from this start two plumes, one white and one black, made of fine cock's plumes sewed to a drooping foundation. They hang over and down much like the military hats of the Italians.

Feathers are in for it this season, and not only ostriches, but turkeys, ducks, geese and roosters must yield up their cherished coverings for the adornment of lovely woman.

OLIVE HARPER.

FAMOUS HEIDELBERG DUELS

Where Students Yearn for Disfiguring Scars and Cuts.

[Special Correspondence.]

HEIDELBERG, Sept. 8.—Heidelberg is built upon terraces, six terraces—on the first terrace, the railroad station; on the second, the city itself; on the third, the university; on the fourth, the ruins of the biggest and most historical castle in castle ridden Germany; on the fifth, the finest beer garden and the prettiest waitresses in the kaiser's empire. The sixth is the mountain top, otherwise the konigestuhl. This is Heidelberg's natural Eiffel tower. From the summit you can see down the Black forest to Baden Baden.

The city itself, on the second terrace, is like any other German city—the usual teams, the big, blue imperial mail boxes, the soldierly policemen in Bismarck uniforms, the white private hotels with inner courts, the Hockstrasse, which is Broadway, and the Leopold platz, which is Union square. The principal distinguishing features are picturesqueness, professors with thick beards and spectacles and students in blue caps with broad visors, who stare at traveling American girls if you happen to have the same in your party. In this last respect the town is not unlike the American university city.

On the third terrace the university buildings are like the "Long Beach hotel and cottages"—one monster, many pygmies. Here the trouble began. Jim was with us. Jim thinks he can speak German. A student happened along. He was a tall, strapping fellow, with handsome face—that is, he was handsome from a right hand view. From a left hand view, however, he was very ugly. A red scar ran in a furrow down his face from temple to chin.

Jim spoke to him in German—said something about the jettenbuhl, and the molkencur, and the konigsstuhl, meaning respectively the castle, the beer garden and mountain top. The student snickered, pretended not to understand and sauntered on. Jim glared, turned red with embarrassment, then white with anger. He started after the student. We stopped him. He expostulated. We reminded him that the student had kill or die that very night.

I said: "Jim, these students never kill. They fight only to disfigure. At the first blood they stop."

But Jim only said, "Blankety blank blank!"

We were all there—Jim and the student and the seconds and many other students. The two ends of the great banquet hall were in darkness. The middle was lighted with many candles. The table at which Queen Elizabeth had eaten was pushed one side. All was ready.

Jim had brought pistols. The student had provided rapiers.

Jim looked at the rapiers scornfully. "I be no butcher not," said he in German. I have translated his German literally.

The student rippled with laughter, repeating Jim's German to his friends. Then the student, looking at the pistols, said in English:

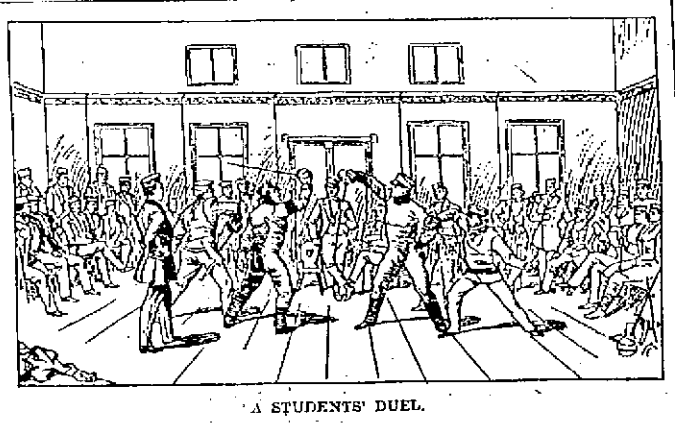
"And I ain't not no murderer yet already."

Thereupon Jim burst into laughter, uproarious laughter, repeating, "I ain't not no murderer yet already."

Everybody laughed. In the end the company decided that Jim's German was at least as good as the student's English.

Then the table at which Queen Elizabeth had eaten was rolled back to its place, and we all gathered around. Steins were produced as by magic. The beer was very dark—choice beer made only in Heidelberg.

FLOYD E. DUNHAM.



A STUDENTS' DUEL.

THE FLORIDA KEYS.

Though Not Very Well Known, They Are Highly Interesting Islets.

[Special Correspondence.]

KEY WEST, Sept. 13.—Of no part of the United States not actually uninhabited is there so little generally known as of the Florida keys, that long segment of islets which extends in a curving line for more than a hundred miles to the northeast of Key West in such a way as to form a sort of coral nose guard for the Florida peninsula. Unquestionably this is because they are not easy of access, since there are few more interesting places to visit in the whole world than these same keys, whether the visitor be fisherman, naturalist, student of human nature or simply in search of rest. But to reach most of these little islands you must have a boat at your own command, either chartered or yours by ownership, for the public facilities for communication between the keys and anywhere else are few and decidedly uncertain.

Both the islands and the waters about them are teeming with all sorts of strange life, but to me the human inhabitants are of vastly greater interest than the birds, fishes, turtles and queer marine creatures of all sorts that abound so plentifully. These human inhabitants, though not aborigines, are about as different as may be from most of the inhabitants of either the mainland or Key West, both in blood and manner of life. Many of them are descendants of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth century pirates and freebooters who made the keys their headquarters, and they are all very like the present inhabitants of the Bahama islands, that lie to the southeast and are still under the rule of her gracious majesty Queen Victoria. By occupation they are fishermen, spongers and wreckers, with an occasional farmer thrown it, and they are held to be pretty bad folk by those who know them least.

This, however, is an injustice. Rough and unused to the ways of the distant world they are as a matter of necessity, and there are some desperate individuals among them, as there are in every community, but as a class they are good hearted, even tempered and straightforward, of shrewd though untutored intellect and with bodies inured to almost daily exposure to the subtropical elements. They are all great swimmers and divers and excellent watermen.

Much amusement can be got out of the pelicans and the gulls, though a member of each of these great ornithological families must take part in the performance to make this saying true. The pelican is an excellent fisher and a patient one, often being content to wait a full half hour for the expected fish to present itself. Sometimes when a pelican is thus motionlessly watching for its prey a gull will seat itself upon the larger bird's head. When the fish appears, the pelican seizes it with lightninglike rapidity, invariably giving the prize a toss in the air and catching it again in the pouch attached to the lower part of the bill—that is, the pelican does this whenever the gull is not in position as described. When it is, the smaller bird almost always grabs the fish in midair and flies gleefully away, leaving the poor pelican to resume its fishing all by itself.

FRANK J. FULLER.

FLORIDA SHIPS SPONGES.

A Demand In the London Market Creates a Profitable Trade.

Florida for the first time in her history is now shipping sponges to Europe, and the shippers are receiving good returns on all that reach the London market. The variety of sponge chiefly demanded is the grass sponge.

Good grass sponge brings on an average from 40 to 60 cents a bunch. The sponge industry has long been an important one in Florida. For many years the principal dredging has been in progress at Dalley's point. Now, however, the crews of the sponging vessels have begun to remove their kraals to Anclote key.

Several reasons are given for the change in place of operations, the most important of which is the fact that the water around Dalley's point was being used too rapidly on account of the large number of sponge men there. There are many kraals at Sea Horse key also, but they are used only in winter, when the spongers take a long southern trip. Mr. Decker, one of the prominent sponge men of the state, recently shipped in one day 19 bales of sponges that, according to the prevailing prices, were valued at $7,000.—New York Tribune.

A LUCKY STONE.

Professor Beonkus Induced a Woman to Try a Peculiar Experiment.

Mrs. Mattie Denny, a colored woman of Cleveland, the other day reported to the police that she had become acquainted with a man a few days before who said that his name was Professor O. J. Beonkus and who told her that if she would place any amount of money in a box with a "lucky stone" which he possessed the amount of money would be greatly increased at the end of three days.

Mrs. Denny decided to try the experiment and gave the "professor" $17 for the purpose. He gave her a box which he said contained the money and the "lucky stone" and told her not to open it until three days had passed. At the end of the second day, however, Mrs. Denny's curiosity overcame her to such an extent that she could not resist opening the box. When she did so, she found nothing but some crumpled paper and the lucky stone, which she now believes is rather unlucky.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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Cotton Picking, Carding and Spinning.

Wool Sorting, Picking, Carding and Spinning.

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Warp Preparation, Weaving and Fixing Plain and Dobby Looms.

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Art as applied to Textile, Freehand and Geometrical Drawing, Sketching for Jacquard Cloth and Textile Decoration.

Evening Classes commence Oct. 11th, '97. Applications must be filed at once.

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Full particulars of Day Classes may be had on application, also of the Day Art Department and Day Women's Department.

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C. P. BROOKS, Director.

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Cottolene contains just the proportion of beef suet, combined with the purest vegetable oil, to make a perfect shortening.

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Drop in and see the splendid stock we have for you to select from. We have all the desirable styles, and we are sure that we can sell them to you at satisfactory prices. It will cost you nothing to look and you may lose if you don't.

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Agents For the Celebrated "Glenwood" Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

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TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for coating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Lesault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 79 Central street.

FOR SALE NEAR MILLS, COTTAGE HOUSE and barn, large lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST RESTAURANTS and lodging houses in Lowell. Rooms always rented, lots of boarders and transient. This is a good place. Price $100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—400 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 417 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE, SMALL FARM OF 15 ACRES, cottage house, barn, some fruit, wood for home use. Price $600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dowd's, Central street, A. Moors', Gorham street, pharmacists.

FOR SALE ON HAMPSHIRE STREET, A good cottage house, good location, good repair. Price only $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

G. W. TRULL, NORTH TEWKSBURY, wants men to drive horses and milk cows.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

COATMAKER WANTED—AT ONCE. LADY coatmaker wanted. Nice clean workshop. Steady work and highest prices paid. None but a first class hand need apply. My Tailor, 104 Central street.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CHILDREN TO be taken care of at a respectable home. Address X., Sun office.

LOST—A WALLET CONTAINING A LARGE sum of money. Leave at Estey Organ Company's rooms, 145 Merrimack street for reward. S. B. Walker.

TO LET—DESIRABLE SMALL TENEMENT opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 118 Branch street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

NOONEN'S SURE DEATH TO BUGS—THE original Sure Death, manufactured by T. L. Noonan & Co. 10 years. Be sure it's Noonan's and not imitations at A. W. Dowd, A. E. Moore, Wm. H. Smiley's pharmacies.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNDLE containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Challiour's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 24 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $1.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 176 Tremont street, Boston.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO handle my new imitation gold and silver 50-cent watches just out and perfect time pieces; $4 a doz. post paid. Send 50 cents, stamps, for sample and start work at once. Address H. A. Sawyer, 126 East Fourteenth street, New York city.

FOR SALE IN CENTRALVILLE, NEAR Bridge street, 7 room cottage house and good barn, large lot of land. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A COMPETANT GIRL TO DO general housework. References Required. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 46 MERRIMACK Square.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Molloy's Court. M. Sours.

FOR SALE NEAR BRANCH STREET, TWO tenement house, pays 10 per cent. Price $1400, and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 18.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hanff's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, singularly or in suite at 52 Tyler street.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSINESS where small capital safe as a government; will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 180 Middlesex street.

LOST—LADIES' SABLE CAPE ON WEDnesday, between Long-Sought-For Pond and Lowell. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms, pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very slightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 29 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

At 101 Westford Street There Are

Three Organs

Which can be rented for $10 each per year, also a lot of pianos to rent as well as several great bargains among those for sale. Remember that

W. F. TRUMBELL

Is the man that can save you from $35 to $50 on an instrument.

LADIES' SHOES

150 PAIRS

In Button and Lace, opera and medium toe, at $1.75 a pair. They were made to retail at $2 a pair, but owing to a mistake a trifle heavier stock was used and we were allowed a discount which enables us to save you 25 cents on a pair of shoes.

Every Pair Warranted.

J. J. Lonergan,

215 Dutton St.

In the Merry World.

EXPERT [illegible]AL ARGUMENT.

"Your [illegible] the jury: I'll require [illegible] little time
To satisfy you fully in relation to this crime.
It's just as plain as day is, it's a fact you can't efface,
That the cuboid metacarpus is the keynote of the case.

"The shrewd opposing counsel may attempt to show to you
That the sacrum promontory gives the closest, clearest clew,
But I've a firm assurance that the jury's honest sense
Will blot that and the coccyx clear out of the evidence.

"The cuboid metacarpus and the fibula, I say,
With just a little of the twelfth thoracic vertebra,
These are the things the jury must weigh well and pass upon
Pro bonum sic tyrannis et plus ultra pro and con.

"I might, if I'd a mind to, give the suture, the lambdoid,
Some brief consideration, but I propose to avoid
All inferential mention of the parietal bone.
The cuboid metacarpus is my text, and it alone.

"I care not for those fragments shown in strange, unusual shapes,
Disintegrated particles of anthropoidal apes.
I heed not these dry ligaments because they are, I ween,
Extemporized mammalia from the early eocene.
"This fair and honest jury, I am sure, desires to act
Directly in the plain marked line of cold and clammy fact.
Therefore I say, in language emphasized and underscored,
The old xiphoid appendage must be rigidly ignored.

"And that allowed—as must be—you will readily concede
The shrewd opposing counsel leans upon a broken reed.
That's all. We ask your verdict, and in your hands we shall rest
Hic jacet cerebellum veni honi soit non est."
—Chicago Record.

ADVANCE OF SCIENCE.

In early days whate'er might be
A man's disease, 'twas understood
The doctors had one remedy.
And that was just to bleed him good.

Now times are changed. The salve and pill
Are what the victim gets today.
And doctors' views all differ. Still
They bleed him in another way.
—Town Topics.

—New York Times.

TOO HIGH.

Ten years ago me an May Scruggs
Was singin in the choir,
A-holdin of the same hymnbook
An shovin nigh an nigher,
And folks turned round to look and hear
Ther music sweet, an when her
Sopranner struck up loud and clear
I come in with my tenor.

Last night she sung in our town
As Miss Marie Scrugini,
And I went to the opery house
Ter buy seats, like a greeny.
"Two seats, $5 each," they says.
I backs off quick, an then her
Sopranner struck up loud, and I—
I'stald out with my tenner.
—Detroit Free Press.

CHOLLY'S PATENT MUD GUARD.

FINALLY CONVINCED.

"I have been a great many years reaching the conclusion," she said thoughtfully, "but I guess I may as well admit that my husband is the most indolent man alive."

"When did you discover it?"

"Yesterday evening. He punctured his bicycle tire. Instead of going ahead and fixing it he sat down for half an hour to see if it wouldn't get its second wind."—Washington Star.

A VINDICATION.

"It is a monstrous calumny to insinuate that we have been mistreating Cubans recently," said the Spanish general.

"Can you prove that?"

"Certainly. Everybody knows we haven't been able to catch a Cuban in six weeks."—Washington Star.

UNCLE EBEN'S WISDOM.

"When a man tries to pass foh whut he ain't," said Uncle Eben, "he's jes' like a pusson dat gits inter somebody else's clothes. Dey may be mighty handsome, but 'tain't likely he kin make em fit."—Washington Star.

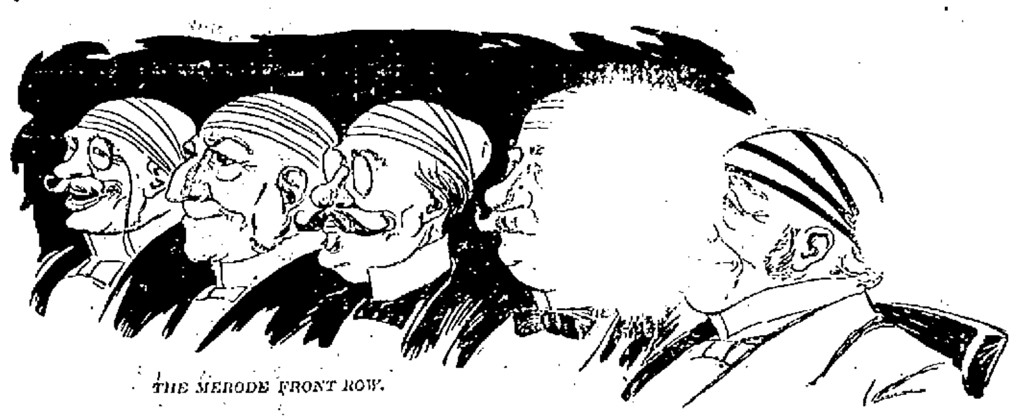
PUNCTUATION.

"Bobby," remarked Mrs. Rongwurd to her little son, "your teacher says as how you don't put enough punctuality in your exercises. She says as how you leave out all the fool stops, the jimmy collums and the comics!"—New York Journal.

AWFUL FATE OF THE SCORCHER!

(About A. D. 1950.)

Driven at last by a long suffering public from all the haunts of men, his limbs adapted to one means of locomotion only, he is compelled to hop about as best he can in inaccessible mountain retreats!



THE MERODE FRONT ROW.

THE MERODE CRAZE STRIKES US.

HIS FIRST CLIENT.

"My first client," said M. Chaix d'Est Auge at the dinner table of a prosperous bourgeois, "was the greatest scoundrel unhung—a bad egg any way you took him. But I got him off. He was the black sheep of a good family, and his conviction would have made a great scandal." Toward the close of the dinner a pompous, important personage entered, and as the host was about to introduce him to the advocate he said: "Oh, I need no introduction to M. d'Est Auge. I was his first client."—New York Tribune.

USED TO ROUGHING IT.

Foreign Visitor—Don't you think the United States should have a great navy to cope with the battleships of other powers in case of war?

American—Huh! With one half the country annually swept by floods and the other half continually being kicked up by cyclones, what would we care for a mere bombardment?—New York Weekly.

HORSE SENSE.

"What is horse sense, Uncle Jim?"

"I don't know exactly, but a man oughtn't to trust himself on a bicycle unless he has got it."—Chicago Record.

A REVIVAL OF INDUSTRY.

'Tis whispered through the eager town
And echoed through the plain,
"No more does moody fortune frown—
The president is home again!"
And from the east and from the west
Come mighty troops in glad unrest
That shout the news from vale to crest,
"The president is home again."

The older statesman of renown
Sets out to lead the hopeful train
That cries, "Once more the bars are down!
The president is home again!"
And mighty armies join the quest.
They're coming, seventeen abreast,
To pick the places they like best.
The president is home again!
—Washington Star.

HER SINGING.

Maud—What do you think of Miss High Note's singing? It's entirely by ear.

Claud—Well, I was wondering how she managed to make such a frightful noise with her mouth.—Town Topics.

A BACHELOR'S IDEAS.

A man never appreciates a woman's real value till he marries some one else.

No woman can understand how the Lord could ever keep her husband out of heaven when he is so good to her.

If a man really believed that a girl would grow to look like her mother at the same age, he would move away.

Every man thinks he has more big trials and every woman thinks she has more little worries than anybody else.—New York Press.

UTTER INGRATITUDE.

"Madam," said Meandering Mike, "have ye another pie like the wan ye gimme yestiddy?"

"Are you hungry?"

"Yes'm. But dat ain't why I want de pie. Dere's a felly down de road dat has punctured his bicycle tire, and I t'ought I'd get 'im a piece o' dat crust fur a patch."—Washington Star.

GONE UP.

"How's wheat?"

"Gone up."

"Gad! My brokers went short on that. How's the firm?"

"Gone up."—Atlanta Constitution.

A WICKED GOLFER'S SUGGESTION.

HOW TO PREVENT SUNDAY GOLF FROM INTERFERING WITH CHURCH SERVICES.

A CONSIDERATE FRIEND.

Fuddy—Norbin is a pretty sick man, I guess. He has changed doctors not less than three times in a fortnight.

Duddy—I know. They are all friends of his, and in case of his death he is determined nobody shall know for certain which one of them it was who killed him.—Boston Transcript.

A SAGE INDEED.

"A brute? A brute?" said the Cumminsville sage. "Well, a pretty good definition of a brute is a man who spends 40 cents for cigars when his wife is just dying for a $400 sealskin."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GOSSIP FROM HAVANA.

"Is it true that General Weyler's army is crippled by desertions?"

"Yes. I understand that three of his typewriters have eloped."—Washington Star.

A NATURAL RESULT.

"So the Mothers' club decided in favor of corporal punishment?"

"Yes. You see the members were thinking of each other's children."—Detroit News.

HIS FITNESS.

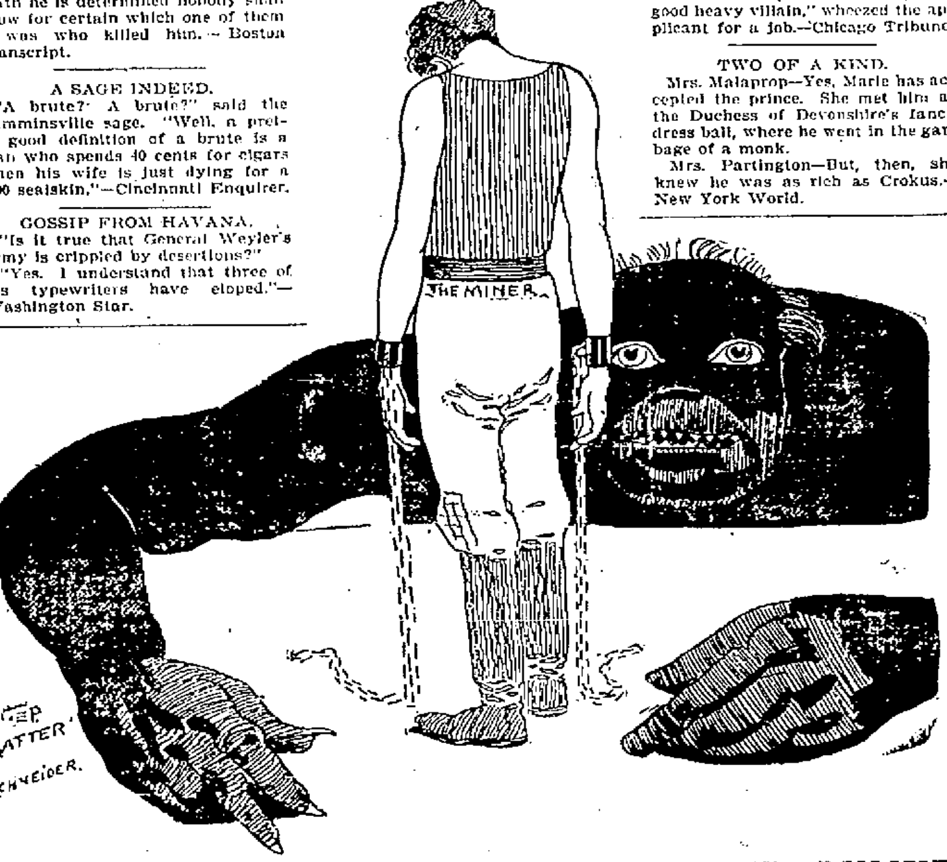
"Aside from the fact that I recognize you as an ex-convict," said the theatrical manager, "you are too corpulent for an actor. What possible use could we make of you, do you imagine?"

"I think I ought to make a pretty good heavy villain," wheezed the applicant for a job.—Chicago Tribune.

TWO OF A KIND.

Mrs. Malaprop—Yes, Marie has accepted the prince. She met him at the Duchess of Devonshire's fancy dress ball, where he went in the garbage of a monk.

Mrs. Partington—But, then, she knew he was as rich as Crokus.—New York World.



THE COAL MONSTER AND THE MINER.

HER MAJESTY.

When women seek favors from men,
They smile as they make their requests.
It's "Kindly oblige me." And then
We languidly heed their behests.
"Oh, won't you do this much for me?"
They softly, caressingly say.
One only makes never a plea,
But simply informs me I may.

"You may tie my shoe," with a pout.
It's never "I wish you would, please."
And yet without question or doubt
Most humbly I sink to my knees.
"You may push the hammock awhile,"
I hear the maid carelessly say.
Another would plead with a smile—
Her majesty says that I may.

No favor she e'er asks of me,
This damsel so gracious, divine.
Whatever I do I can see
The favor is hers, never mine.
She "lets" me walk miles for a wrap,
"Allows" me to row down the bay.
Another might ask me, mayhap—
Her majesty says that I may.

The girl is a natural queen,
Her wishes real favors must be,
And work done for her can but mean
Additional pleasure for me.
Oh, beautiful dream of my life!
I hope when I tell her some day
I'm longing to make her my wife
Her majesty'll say that I may.
—Chicago Post.

KLONDIKE'S GAME.

"What is the great gambling game in Klondike?"

"Freeze out, I imagine."—Philadelphia North American.

IN DARKEST AFRICA.

"MUVVER, MAY I HAVE THE WISHBONE?"

THE SWEETEST ROSE.

When de rain is drappin
Lonesome fum de skies,
Sing a li'l' song, honey—
Smile, an dry yo' eyes.
What's de use complainin
When de clouds is rainin?
Lots er light remainin—
Smile, an dry yo' eyes.

When de summer dyin
En de roses lef',
Honey, hush yo' cryin—
Yo's a rose yo'se'f!
What de use complainin?
Roses come fer rainin!
Sweetes' ones remainin—
Yo's a rose yo'se'f!
—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

WHOLLY UNJUSTIFIABLE.

"I have called," said the great poet, "to see if you intend committing suicide, as a gentleman should."

"But, my dear sir"—began the groveling editor.

"No buts, ifs or ands can be permissible. I will admit that my chirography is not of the clearest, but the veriest tyro, while he might not have been able to read 'Cupid's Surrender' as I had written it, at least would know that it could not be 'Cupid's Suspender.' By all the gods on high Olympus, what use could Cupid have for suspenders?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE EXACT FACTS.

And when they met he folded her in a loving embrace.

Yet, and nevertheless, it is but due to posterity, who, or which, has been bunkoed by history far too much, to say that, although folded, she was not shut up.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SIZING HIM UP.

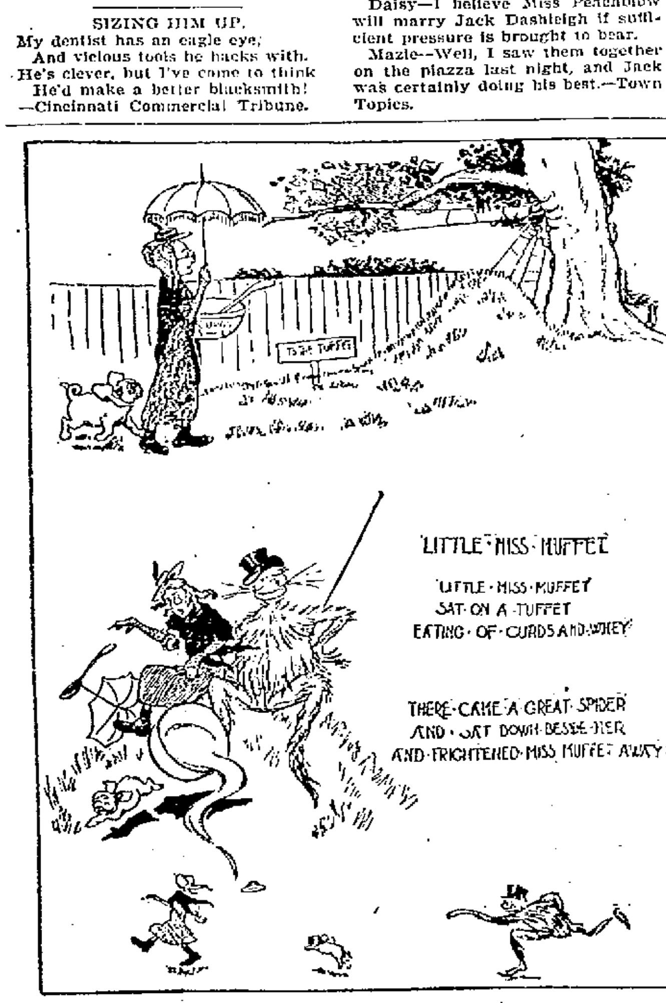
My dentist has an eagle eye,
And vicious tools he hacks with.
He's clever, but I've come to think
He'd make a better blacksmith!
—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CHOLLY WAS VERY MUCH PUT OUT.

DOING HIS BEST.

Daisy—I believe Miss Peachblow will marry Jack Dashleigh if sufficient pressure is brought to bear.

Mazie—Well, I saw them together on the piazza last night, and Jack was certainly doing his best.—Town Topics.



CHAT FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THE EARTH.

THE UNIQUE AND THE ODD.

Making Sugar in Africa.

In the distant future Africa promises to be a great sugar producing country. A number of Englishmen have demonstrated after several years of difficulties that the industry can be successfully worked.

The first expedition of the company proceeded to the Zambesi late in 1890. The river had not been opened for traffic: the men were landed at Quilimane, and paddled up a small river to a point called Mopea, where it almost joins the Zambesi at about a hundred miles from the mouth. Here the men settled, with Kaffir huts to live in and Kaffir food to eat.

The first work was the planting. Up to this time there was no sugar cane in the whole of the Zambesi Delta, consequently hundreds of tons of plants had to be imported from the neighbor-

ing Colony of Natal. The cane plants were brought up the river in fleets of native canoes, rude enough vessels, made by simply scooping out the trunk of a tree; but, owing to the black man's innate penchant for sweet things more than half the plants were eaten on the way, the native children swarming like monkeys along the banks for a bite of sugar-cane. The next task was the education of the Kaffirs, a tedious business, for before they could be started on the A. B. C. of the work, they had to be initiated in the reason for work at all, and then to be convinced of the absolute necessity that the worker should do a regular full day's work. They preferred an hour or two at a time with a corresponding amount of sleep to follow, and if the overseer turned his back for a moment, he would find half his men fishing in the river or catching rats, the latter being a very tasty morsel to a Kaffir. However, perseverance, fair treatment and good temper have had their reward; and to-day the company has seven hundred good workers. In June of 1893 the first crop was reaped, amounting to six hundred tons, but it was only finished in November, owing to the innumerable difficulties and delays before the natives could be taught

how to work with machinery. In 1894, eight hundred tons of sugar were made in three months, which showed an immense improvement. To give the Kaffir his due, it must be said that the tedium of instructing him is not without its alleviations. It was distinctly humorous to watch the utter surprise on the negro's countenance when he first saw the sugar made and tasted it; and that of the man who, trying to stop the fly-wheel of one of the engines with his hands, found himself precipitated into a heap of sawdust some four yards off. The humour, however, was not always so unmixed with pain. A common accident was for the men to get their toes jammed in trying to stop the loaded trucks of cane with their naked feet. One inquisitive fellow, wanting to test by feeling the revolutions of the circular saw, did so with disastrous result, and at the sight of his hand minus a finger he bolted, and has not been seen again to this day.

A country justice had been elected but a few days, when a young lawyer rushed in and demanded a capias. Now, that justice did not know a capias from a police cell, but he disliked to admit his ignorance. So he said,—

"Now, see here, my friend. You are a young lawyer, and, I fear, lack experience. I would advise you not to be too hasty. Don't be in a hurry. Wait twenty-four hours and then, if you think best, come to me, and I will give you a capias."

The young lawyer agreed and went away. The justice spent the remainder of the day getting acquainted with the writ called capias. When the limb of the law appeared the next morning, the court felt himself qualified to issue capiases by the bushel.

Before he could speak, the young lawyer said,—

"Mr. Justice, you were right. I was too hasty. I have that matter fixed up all right and do not need a capias. I have come to thank you for the good advice, and have also brought you the two dollars fee you would have received for the capias, as I don't want you to lose by your good deed."

He went away believing the justice to be a paragon of good sense and legal lore.

Major McClaughry, superintendent of the State Penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., who started a school in the prison for the benefit of convict women some time ago, is delighted at the success of the innovation. Women, it is said, who have been a terror to society in Chicago are likely to be regenerated by the flare-pencil and the spelling book.

The dog is mentioned thirty-three times in the Bible.

The Bishop of London, in a recent address on "Reading," said, "All human knowledge has been gained by the impertinence and pig-headedness of a small number of people who were always seeking 'Why?'"

IN GENERAL.

The story of this man's life reads like fiction.

Although he has been dead for about forty years, his hospitality and prominence have survived him.

He frequently invited 1,000 of the most prominent people of New Orleans at a time to visit him, especially the young men and the young ladies.

Valcour Aime's plantation was about fifty miles up the Mississippi River from New Orleans. The place is now owned by Gen. Miles. The garden consisted of fifty acres, and had heating pipes four feet in diameter running two feet under the ground all over it. By this means he could give you in the dead of winter fruits from every clime taken fresh from the trees, and flowers in profusion. The walk from the mansion to the river was inlaid with imported Grecian marble, and to-day the gate columns, with louis caps of the purest marble, can be seen still standing.

Going back to 1835, it is found that Dr. Antomarchi, Napoleon's last physician, was the guest of the mansion, and a short time afterward he accepted the position of Surgeon-General to the President of Mexico and lost his life. Before Dr. Antomarchi left for Mexico, Valcour Aime offered him $10,000 per year to become his family physician. This offer was rejected by the doctor, as it is understood, so that he could go to Mexico for the purpose of raising an army to again revolutionize France. Marshal Henri G. Bertrand and young Ney, son of the Marshal, came over to New Orleans as assistants and organizers of the new revolution of the French army. This fact is not generally known. Valcour Aime had agreed to advance $1,000,000 to assist the project.

On the arrival of Marshal Bertrand and young Ney they immediately proceeded up the river to the mansion of Valcour Aime. They were received royally, and the evening on which they were about to return to lay new plans, having learned of the failure of Dr. Antomarchi, they decided to return to France and there report to their revolutionary contemporaries.

Tea was served at 10 o'clock at night in a set of enamelled and blue gold Sevres ware. The cups and saucers must have cost not less than $20 each. After tea was over and just before the down steamer arrived the whole service was brought out on the balcony in trays by the servants and ordered to be thrown, each piece, down upon the marble walks as a memento of shattered hopes of the new revolution that was to come, and Valcour Aime himself, being remonstrated with by the Marshal, said: "I do this in order that, when you return to France, you may tell your committee that I, Valvour Aime, entertained you as royally as any Prince of Europe could have done. Take with you back to France one piece of it in its shattered condition as a memento of what is broken in hopes but not lost."

Frequently in this mansion receptions were given that far surpassed anything of to-day

The most romantic stories are told about the 10,000 pieces of porcelain that were painted by the best painters of the Sevres works. All had the appearance of being alike to the eye. Each garland of flowers around each piece and on the edge the initials "F. A.," those of Mrs. Aime, would to all appearances look as though they were uniform. But when closely examined no two plates were ever found to correspond.

Valcour Aime, the millionaire planter, had five daughters and they all became wives of prominent men in New Orleans. Valcour Aime was in the habit of coming to New Orleans usually in November, and there he would order his banker on each visit to pass to the credit of his daughters $25,000 each, in order that they might have pin money for the winter season.

"All this talk about smuggling recalls some of the things I learned when I was in the service," announced a retired crook catcher the other day. "New ways of beating the government are being devised right along and many of the tricks I discovered are old now. There used to be more trouble with the diamond smugglers than there appears to be at present. I have found the sparklers in women's back hair, hat ornaments, hollowed shoe heels and sewed up in various articles of wear; in dog collars, in horses' hoofs, in fruits and vegetables, in trunks with false bottoms, in pipes and cigars, in canes, on the necks of carrier pigeons and even buried in men's flesh after the manner of the Kaffir diamond thieves.

"But the man who did the slickest business, without ever being suspected, told me about it afterwards. He was a retired detective who had served with great credit. Shortly before resigning he claimed to have received a beautiful diamond ring with three very large stones, from a New Yorker for whom he had been able to save a good deal of money. It was certainly a magnificent ring and the matter was duly exploited in the papers. He professed to be doing a private business, that took him across the river frequently, and he would often use the ferry three or four times a day. He always wore the dazzling ring and I looked at it every day for months. Yet that fellow was making big money smuggling diamonds.

"How? Why, he had a paste ring made exactly like the genuine one. He would wear the paste one over, leave it to be set with diamonds, wear them back, have them replaced with paste, and thus carry on the game right before our admiring eyes. We never suspected the rascal."

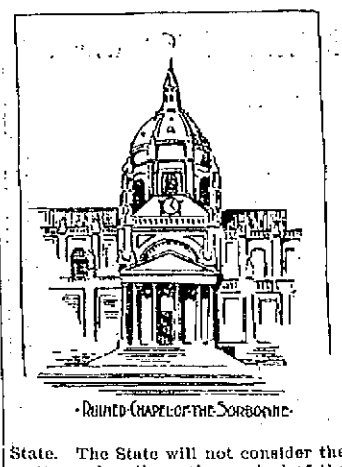
A bishop of the Methodist church was preaching a sermon on the vanity of dress, and incidentally alluded to people who wore velvet and gold ornaments.

After the sermon a distinguished member of his conference approached him and said: "Now bishop, I know you were striking at me, for I have a velvet vest and a heavy watch chain."

The bishop smiled, passed his hand over the vest, touched the chain, and then said, with a merry twinkle in his eye: "No, really, Brother B., for the vest you wear is only a cotton velvet and I am half persuaded that your watch chain is brass."

Richelieu's Mausoleum.

One of the most interesting buildings in Paris was the old Sorbonne, commenced by Richelieu in 1626. It was not large enough, however, to accommodate the 11,000 students who gathered there, and in 1894 it was pulled down—save only the chapel, in which is situated the tomb of the famous cardinal. Regarding this interesting relic there is now in progress a perplexing conflict between the Paris municipality, the State, and the Richelieu family, whose principal representative is the Princess of Monaco. The chapel is in a very bad state of repair, and more than a year ago the architect of the Sorbonne put up scaffolding all around it for the purpose of making good the dilapidations. He then applied to the municipality for the necessary funds, which were refused, and he was recommended to apply to the

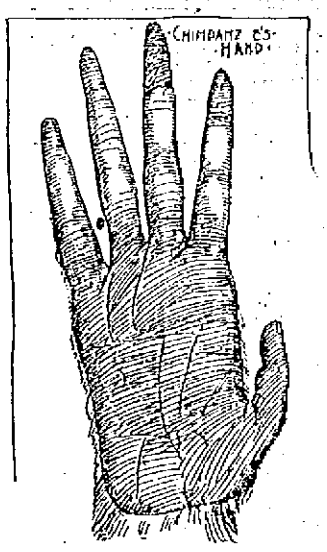


State. The State will not consider the matter unless the entire control of the building is handed over. This does not suit the Richelieu family, who declare that the cardinal built the chapel with his own money on the understanding that it should be a mausoleum for the members of his family. These rights are considered by the municipality to have fallen into abeyance, and the case is to go to the law courts. The pity is that while the matter continues to be discussed the venerable building, so rich in historical associations, is fast decaying.

Severe Blow to Palmistry.

The palmist Cheiro has just written a book on his favorite topic and in addition to telling about the vagaries of all kinds of human hands has something to say about the palm of "Sally" a noted chimpanzee in Regents Park, London.

Strangely enough, Sally's is the highest type of hand, the "pyschic." The long fingers and long palm indicate a possession of the highest development of the idealistic faculties. But it doesn't show that she is passionate and somewhat sensual which her keepers



allege to be the case. A short square hand is indicative of these characteristics.

Neither was she idealistic unless the ability to count straws up to nine could be classed under that head.

Altogether a reading of Sally's hand is a severe blow to palmistry as she is exactly the reverse of what she ought to be according to the lines and the formation of the fingers and palm.

An excellent reply was that once made by a Yankee pilot to the owner of a Mississippi River steamboat.

The boat was at New Orleans, and the Yankee applied for the vacant post of pilot, saying that he thought he could give satisfaction, provided they were "lookin' for a man about his size and build."

"Your size and build will do well enough," said the owner, surveying the lank form and rugged face of the applicant with some amusement, "but do you know about the river, where the snags are, and so on?"

"Well, I'm pretty well acquainted with the river," drawled the Yankee, with his eyes fixed on a stick he was whittling, "but when you come to talkin' about the snags, I don't know exactly where they are, I must say."

"Don't know where the snags are!" said the boat-owner, in a tone of disgust; "then how do you expect to get a position as pilot on this river?"

"Well, sir," said the Yankee, raising a pair of keen eyes from his whittling and meeting his questioner's stern gaze with a whimsical smile, "I may not know just where the snags are, but you can depend upon me knowin' where they ain't, and that's where I calculate to do my sailin'."

Two Turks were once at a French banquet. Towards the conclusion of the feast a Frenchman selected a toothpick from the tray near him and politely passed the tray on to his neighbor, who, however, peremptorily declined the offer, exclaiming:

"No, thank you. I have already eaten two of the cursed things and I want no more."—Washington Star.

NEWSY NOTES.

Mr. Scott, of Exeter, travelled on business till about eighty years of age. He was one of the most celebrated characters in the United Kingdom. For a long series of years the proprietor of every inn he frequented in Devon and Cornwall knew the day, and the very hour he would arrive. A short time before he died a gentleman, on a journey in Cornwall stopped at a small inn at Port Isaac to dine. The waiter presented him with a bill of fare, which he did not approve of; but observing a fine duck roasting, "I'll have that," said the traveler. "You cannot, sir," said the landlord; "it is for Mr. Scott, of Exeter."

"I know Mr. Scott very well," rejoined the gentleman; "he is not in your house." "True, sir," said the landlord; "but six months ago, when he was here last, he ordered a duck, to be ready for him this day, precisely at 2 o'clock!" And, to the astonishment of the traveler he saw the old gentleman jogging into the inn yard not five minutes later.—Answers.

A newly engaged clerk in the employ of the Standard Oil Company was sent to work in a room that contained a health lift. Every morning at about 10 o'clock when this clerk was particularly busy with figures, small black-mustached man, quiet and diffident in manner, entered, said "Good morning," walked on tiptoe to the corner and exercised for a quarter of an hour. It became a bore to the clerk, who at last, one day, remarked with considerable heat, to the stranger:

"How do you expect me to do any work properly while you are fooling with that blasted machine? I'm getting tired of it. Why don't you put it where it won't worry a person to death?"

"I am very sorry it annoys you," said the stranger, flushing. "I will have it removed at once."

A porter took it away within an hour. A few days later the clerk was sent for by Mr. Flagler, whom he found in earnest conversation with the small, black-mustached man. The latter smiled at seeing him, gave Flagler some instructions and left the room.

"Will you tell me who that gentleman is?" the young man asked, a light beginning to break upon him.

"That was Mr. Rockefeller," was the reply.

It was the clerk's first acquaintance with the head of the great corporation by which he was employed.

Some time since the Canadian government issued a notice to the effect that wrecks do not break up rapidly on the coast of Vancouver Island. Seamen were cautioned that in the event of approaching shipwreck to stay by the vessel as long as possible, because all loss of life in the past had been caused through attempting to get ashore, or through exposure after landing.

Quite recently a large British sailing vessel was off the coast of Vancouver Island. For three days a dense fog prevailed, and the captain lost his bearings. Suddenly the roar of breakers was heard, and two anchors were let go. One of the cables parted as the ship rounded about one hundred feet from the rocks. As the other cable was in imminent danger of parting, it was decided to lower the boats. One after another they were dropped from the davits, only to be smashed to pieces. At last one of the lifeboats was floated, and in it thirty-six members of the crew tried to reach the shore. The boat was repeatedly capsized, and it was little short of a miracle that the men succeeded in landing. On the following morning the weather moderated, and, to their great surprise the crew found that the vessel was still holding fast by one anchor. Shortly afterward the wind shifted and the crew boarded the vessel again, and, hoisting sail, moved from the seemingly perilous place.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

There is not a word to be said against a policy that offers educational facilities to all, regardless of nationality, religion, or race. But the Japanese enter our factories and workshops, and when they have mastered the secrets return to their native shores and found factories to compete with our own. All honor and praise to those little Japs who will contentedly bear exile, and dissimulate the inborn contempt in which they hold us, that they may contribute to the prosperity of their beloved Dai Nippon. But what must be said of our manufacturers, who, while zealously guarding the secrets of their inventions from their competitors by patents, expose these results of their ingenuity to spies whom no sense of honor or gratitude will deter from using them to their own advantage.

There is no reciprocity to be had from a Japanese. Let any American, even though armed with letters of introduction from the Secretary of State, or even from the Chief Executive himself, proceed to Japan and attempt to discover the secrets of their lacquer, or any other industry peculiar to Japan. He will uniformly meet with a decided if courteous "dekimasen;" it can't be done. No, the Jaqane are only and perfectly willing to profit by our good nature, which, in their eyes, is nothing but stupendous folly.

Another very effective agency for overcoming the venom of serpents has been discovered by Professor Thomas R. Fraser, of the University of Edinburgh. The new antidote is nothing more or less than the serpent's own bile.

Precisely how he obtained his clew the Edinburgh savant does not say. But he incidentally remarks that some of the native snake doctors in Africa have a remedy, compounded of several substances, of which one is snake bile, and they are accustomed to administer it not only by introducing it into the patient's stomach (where it is probably without effect), but also by rubbing it into the wound, where it would be absorbed into the blood. It is probable, therefore, that this wonderful provision of nature, which compels a serpent to secrete in one part of its system, a cure for the poison that it secretes in another, has long been known in some of those countries where the information is most likely to prove beneficial to mankind.

Rare Work in Photo-Astronomy.

The accompanying cut is from a rare photograph of the nebula observed and described by Sir J. Herschel and Lord Rosse. It was taken with a 20 inch reflector with an exposure of the plate of 2 hours and 55 minutes.

An examination of the picture shows that the nebula extends in south following to north preceding directions, and measures eighty minutes of an arc in length; its structure is wavelike, with indications of irregular disturbances throughout its mass, and at the southern part there is a half-drum-like

formation of the wave structure, with extensions of the nebulosity towards the south. The wave structure has immersed in it faint nebulous stars as well as irregular condensations of nebulous matter, whilst stars of the normally finished form, between the tenth and seventeenth magnitudes, are densely strewn over the whole surface of the nebula and over many degrees of the sky around it.

A photograph measuring seventeen degrees in diameter, with the nebula as the center, was taken simultaneously with the reproduced plate, but with the Cooke five-inch lens. This shows that there are patches of this wavelike nebulosity extending over an area of two and a half degrees in diameter in the direction preceding. The plate also shows, very prominently, large areas of cloudiness with reaches of clear areas dividing them, which, by the effect of contrast have led many to assume that they are areas of true nebulosity, but in reality they are due to the light of countless numbers of faint stars that on the small scale of a portrait-lens photograph appear to be closely crowded together and resemble nebulous areas.

Cyclists Must Wear Tights.

At the Buffalo Velodrome in Paris they have bicycle races every day and about half of the events are contested by women riders. The management has just issued a special decree which requires the women cyclists to wear tights. Bloomers, skirts and kindred affairs are frowned upon. The result

is that the races are ridden in much better time and are fought out with double the energy of the former affairs when skirts were permitted. The crowds of spectators have also increased and the management is convinced that its new law is a sensible one.

Fastest Warship Afloat.

England claims to have the fastest warship afloat in the new torpedo boat destroyer Whiting. She made 32.8 knots on her trial run and the accompanying picture was made from a photograph taken during the wonderful trip.

The Whiting carries a crew of 58 men and cost $250,000 to build. Her sea power will shortly be tested as she is to be sent on a long voyage to the

British naval station in the China sea. She is of 300 tons displacement; length 210 feet; beam 21 feet 7 inches, draught 5 feet 8 inches and indicated horse power 6,000. She carries a 12 pounder and 5 six pounders, and is fitted with two torpedo tubes.

It is rather unhealthy business to be President of Mexico. Mexico has had fifty-five rulers since 1821. Four of these were executed, one poisoned, four murdered, and seven killed in battle.

There is a species of parrot in Carolina that sleep by hanging themselves up inside hollow trees which are open at the top. When feeding, these birds make a peculiar noise, which is said to be an imitation of the speech of an unknown or defunct race of men.

Cousin Tom—Does he talk as brokenly as ever?

Ethel—Oh, yes. I heard him ask pa to lend him five pounds before he left.—Answers.

ODDS AND ENDS.

An old darky who runs the little ferry across a New England river affords much entertainment to passengers by his quaint remarks.

Not long ago a farmer, who had driven on to the ferry with a heavy load of summer boarders, said, "Uncle Rufo, s'posin' your pulley contrivance should give out, where do you cal'late we'd go?"

"Stay right in de boat," returned the ferryman.

"Yes, but the boat might be in heaven before you know it," said the farmer.

"Huh! When d'you ever hear ob a boat gwine to heaben?" inquired Uncle Rufo.

"How about the ship of Zion?" asked the farmer.

For a moment the old darky looked perplexed. Then he rallied, and smiled broadly on his persistent foe.

"Why, anybody'd take you for an ignorant passon if you talk like dat," he said; "dat boat wa'nt made ob wood, it war made ob faith, and it ain' got anything to do wid de question, no, sah!"

The most cruel form of criminal punishment is that found in vogue among the Battaks or Battas, who inhabit that portion of the island of Sumatra south of Atcheen. Dr. Van der Tunk, a German discoverer, was astonished to learn how civilized the Battaks are in every respect except in their treatment of their prisoners.

There hanging and electrocuting have not the ghost of a show. Both these methods and that suggested by the recently famed society for the Betterment of the Human Species, would all be voted inadequate for the proper punishment of criminals guilty of capital offences, which offences, by the way, are much more numerous than in the United States, thieving being looked upon by the Battaks as one of the most heinous of capital crimes.

"The Battaks no sooner convict a criminal," says Dr. Van der Tunk, "than the sentence is carried out. The convict is placed face downward on a large flat stone, and the body is then chopped into pieces by small stone axes. The authorities then distribute these pieces among the families of the village where the crime has been committed, and the villagers eat these pieces with the greatest relish, there being a belief current among the Battaks that if the body of a criminal is merely buried the soul may come back to the body and resurrect it."

The enemies of the Battaks captured in war receive the same fate as do their criminals. Women are seldom or never executed among them.—New York Journal.

Through the Chilkoot Pass.

Some idea of the hardships attending a journey over the Chilkoot Pass on the way to the Klondike can be gained from this picture. A man with a team of horses has earned as much as $100 a day transporting the outfits of miners

and an Indian who owned seven dogs made $75 a day. The dogs were not attached to a sled but portions of the outfit were strapped on their backs. A good strong dog carries ten pounds and as the rate is 20 cents a pound and often-times more it can readily be seen that the Alaska canine has good earning power.

Bravery of the Afridis.

The bravery of the rebellious Afridis of India is conceded to be wonderful. With calm daring they swarm up the precipitous sides of lofty mountains

and attack the stone forts on the summit in the face of continual fire from magazine guns.

One of the forts recently reduced by them is that of Ali Musjid and although its location makes it seemingly invulnerable the Afridis captured it in less than two hours work.

The Sunday-school class was singing, "I want to be an angel."

"Why don't you sing louder, Bobby?" asked the teacher.

"I'm singing as loud as I feel," explained Bobby.

GLEANED IN MANY FIELDS.

Sinking of the Etonians.

Five Etonians recently made an attempt to row across the English channel in a "racing four." The whole ar-

rangement was a foolish one with the exception of that part relating to a tug, which was to follow and render assistance in case of accident.

The accident came just as soon as the boat ran into the merry chops of the channel. The boat filled and went

down gracefully, and a photographer on the tug pictured the scene. The men clung to the boat until the tug came up and took them aboard. Now the venturesome boys are the laughing stock of the whole school.

Cremation of Plague Victims.

The plague has not yet been stamped out in India by any means and in the Poona district deaths are constantly occurring and new cases cropping up. In this section the Hindoos remove the

bodies of the victims to the outskirts of the town and place them upon funeral pyres. The match is then applied and in a short time the whole is reduced to a small pile of ashes.

Many charming stories have been told by old ladies who were in their prime when Lafayette made his second visit to America, of the gallant Frenchman's courtesy.

On the day of his public reception in Virginia he rode in an open carriage without his hat, exposed to the rays of a brilliant sun, bowing to the crowds always ready to greet him. There was some apprehension that sunstroke might be the penalty of his politeness; but the marquis was an old soldier. Before leaving home he had put a damp towell into his capacious wig, and protected by his helmet, he could indulge his French politeness with impunity. French and American revolutions and Austrian dungeons had taught him the art of self-preservation.

The most charming story is of earlier date—his visit to the mother of Washington. He found her in the garden, raking together dried weeds and sticks, preparatory to a bonfire, arrayed in a linsey skirt, sack and broad-brimmed hat tied over the plaited border of her cap.

The hostess met the situation with the composure of a duchess. Dropping her rake, she took between her bare palms the hand the nobleman extended as he bowed before her, and said:

"Ah, marquis! You have come to see an old woman! I can make you welcome without changing my dress. I am glad to see you. I have often heard my son George, speak of you. But come in."

Preceding him into her living-room, she placed herself opposite him, erect as a girl of eighteen, never touching the tall, straight back of her chair, whilst she listened to the praises of her son poured forth by the eloquent Frenchman.

Then she mixed with her own hands a cooling drink and offered it to the general with a plate of home-made ginger-cakes. The man of the world accepted the beverage as simply and gracefully as it was tendered, pronouncing it delicious and arose to go. Would she give him her blessing?

She looked up to heaven, folded her hands and prayed that God would grant him "safety, happiness, prosperity and peace."—Youth's Companion.

"Dah's only one kind er good luck," said Uncle Eben, "dat kin be trusted, an dat's do good luck o' bein born wid sense."—Washington Star.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

§Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 51
6 43	7 59	6 40	§7 26
§7 05	8 52	7 55	9 10
§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
§7 28	8 16	*9 00	§9 35
§7 33	8 50	9 15	§10 25
§7 45	8 57	*9 30	10 07
§7 50	8 55	10 00	11 15
§8 50	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 58
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 23	*1 15	1 52
§12 16	1 05	2 00	3 04
1 40	2 50	*3 00	§3 40
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
§3 47	4 30	4 11	§5 21
§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 55
4 25	5 50	*5 00	5 45
§5 22	6 16	5 35	6 35
5 44	7 10	5 47	6 51
*§6 22	7 05	6 14	7 30
§7 49	8 30	*7 30	§8 05
§8 49	9 42	*8 00	§8 38
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 03
§7 28	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 37
§9 10	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 32	§8 15
§5 55	7 00	8 00	§8 28
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
2 16	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 23	10 30	10 25	11 46
10 30	12 02	11 53	1 48
12 05	1 07	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 55	3 45	4 55
2 33	3 44	4 15	5 45
2 55	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 25	6 04	7 18
5 10	6 49	6 35	7 49
5 15	7 20	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 08	11 15	12 16
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 28	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 25
5 30	6 55	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‡ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

FLOWER POTS AT LOW PRICE.

We have just received a large invoice of flower pots which we will sell regardless of cost. All sizes. Come early. Dickson Bros. Big Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Pianos are selling fast at the Steinert removal sale, 51 Merrimack street.

Pay taxes promptly and save trouble and expense hereafter.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 558-3.

The opening of "Joe's Saturday Night Socials" will take place October 9th at Prescott hall.

Wanted—Every piano buyer to examine the new piano offered by the Wm. M. Steinert & Sons Co., for $175 at their removal sale, 51 Merrimack street.

A large invoice of pure all Havana cigars were received this week at the Boston & Maine freight station, consigned to John M. Povey, 55-57 Middle street, from A. P. Ballard & Co., Tampa, Florida.

AS TO CHAMPION RUNNERS.

Editor Sun:—In looking in your paper of the 21st, I saw something about James O'Neil being champion runner of Charles street, but he isn't. I wish to state that four amateurs can defeat him. They are Joe O'Donnell, James Ryan, M. Patrick, and Thomas Kelliher. They will meet him any time. Thanking you for your valuable space, I remain,

Yours truly,
—Subscriber.

VESPER-COUNTRY CLUB.

The Vesper-Country club members interested in foot ball held a meeting at the Merrimack house last night and decided to organize a team for fall work. Albert G. Smith was chosen manager; Arthur Coburn, captain; and Wallace P. Butterfield, treasurer. It is hoped to put a strong eleven in the field, and the candidates will be asked to meet for practice by electric light on the South common at 7.30 p. m. Monday.

SUPERIOR COURT—LILLEY, J.

In the Superior court, before Judge Lilley, the case of James Boyle vs. the City of Lowell was finished yesterday afternoon and given to the jury. Just before the afternoon adjournment a verdict of $4398.69 was returned for the plaintiff.

The case arose out of the relocating of Pawtucket street at the time that the bridge was built. There was a disagreement as to the amount of damages to be paid Mr. Boyle and the case was brought into court for adjudication and assessment of damages.

The next case was that of Timothy O'Brien vs. City of Lowell. In this case, the plaintiff seeks to recover $5000 for injuries sustained Nov. 11, 1895, while he was at work on the Billings street sewer in Centralville. The case went over until Monday.

BASE BALL.

Lowell, Sept. 25, 1897.

Editor Sun—The undersigned desire to correct a statement made in yesterday's Sun in regard to the South Ends and Alerts of Lawrence playing on the South common this afternoon. The statement was inserted without any authority whatever. We do not play. We trust that the patrons of the game that may visit the common this afternoon, expecting to see a game, will not attribute their disappointment to us, as we are not at fault. (Signed) South End B. B. C.

The notice of the game published yesterday was sent in by a baseball crank.—Ed.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Puritan Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, received its charter last night.

Visiting grand officers were present from Somerville, Westboro, Worcester, and many other places in the state, and the following officers of the chapter were installed

Worthy matron, Roxealana T. Jockow; worthy patron, Charles Cutter; associate matron, Mrs. John Williams; conductress, Mrs. George Offutt; associate conductress, Mrs. Bean of Andover, and other minor officers.

A pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation of a beautiful altar bible to the Chapter, by Miss Olive Wade, in memory of her mother. A beautiful souvenir spoon was also presented to the grand matron by the secretary of Puritan Chapter in behalf of the chapter. Addresses were made by several of the grand officers.

The Sons of St. George admitted two new members last night.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 37 MERK. ST.

ROCHESTER FAIR

Many Lowell Men Were in Attendance.

HOOD'S EXHIBIT ATTRACTED MUCH ATTENTION.

And the Horsemen Were Very Prominent.

When first I heard a Lowell man of great experience as a traveller remark that if you should ever have the misfortune to be consigned to the nether regions when you have shuffled off the mortal coil, you would surely find among the occupants of the place some Lowell people, I took the statement as a joke, but I am often reminded of it when in other cities and towns I run across Lowell people, sometimes in large numbers. They are every place and they were in great evidence at the Rochester Fair, the greatest agricultural affair up-to-date in New England.

The fair was always popular with Lowell people, this year particularly so, owing perhaps, to the fact that St. Patrick's Cadet band played there during one of the days and that The Sun had advertised the event. At any rate, Tuesday, the opening day, saw an unusual number of Lowell people in attendance in Rochester and they stayed even into the darkness of Tuesday evening, when they yelled themselves hoarse, believing that Geo. Putnam's clever little mare Alice Patch had come under the wire first in the third heat of the 2.27 class, when according to the judges she was but second, making it two seconds and a first, with a new record of 2.24¼ against such horses as Doctor and Arthur Cleveland.

Perhaps you may say that with 30,000 people in the field, as there were on Thursday, that it was impossible to find out just who was there from Lowell. Not so, however, and I'll tell you why. A former Lowell resident had the pop corn and peanut privilege in the grand stand, and he had nearly every bootblack and peanut boy that ever harvested the square working for him. These boys managed to see every Lowell man, woman and child who went into the grand stand. They knew them all and thought it their duty to report to the writer at intervals of four minutes as to who they could see from Lowell. It was continuously a case of "Say, don't forget Major Noyes and Major Rowell. They're in the press box, gettin' points for next year's fair in Lowell."

"Did you see Tom Lennon? He's sittin' under de wire. I guess he's got a horse in de race." "George Putnam's up here with Alice Patch and Seba and Walker's drivin' them. 'Skinny' Grant says play Alice for place in the first heat and to win in the next three. If that comes out all right, put his name in the paper. He's groomin' Put's horses. If it ain't right, flay him."

"Say, do you know Rourke, the hack driver? He's sittin' up in the grand stand right back of the governor. He and Silver. I just told a kid that Hoarke has come back from Klondike with a barrel and he's tryin' to sell him a dozen of peanuts that'll put hair on his chest if he eats 'em."

"Tommie Hohan and Ed. Cushing and Al. Nichols were up here yesterday."

And so it went. The Lowell boys were on to everyone who entered the place and their stories were extremely interesting.

The Lowell people were particularly interested in the Hood's Farm exhibit of Jerseys and Berkshires in charge of Mr. Carpenter and Julian Hood, the latter with a negligee shirt that could be heard by the parachute man just as he was about to make his jump; and in the work of George Putnam's mare, Alice Patch, who certainly distinguished herself in the 2.27 class race. In the first heat, after scoring about 100 yards between the pole horse, she pulled up and finished a close second. In the second heat she went first in a hard heat in 2.24¼, and in the third went a very questionable second, even the driver of Doctor, who won the heat, believing that Alice had won out. The Lowell people yelled lustily for Alice, and those who stayed over were much disappointed when yesterday came in with heavy rain.

The fair was one of the most successful in the history of the association and was another result of judicious and liberal advertising.

MISS CANNON

HERE IN THE INTEREST OF A HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

Mrs. John Gallagher of 354 Concord street called at The Sun office to say that the communication received at the office in regard to Mary Cannon soliciting aid for a home for destitute Catholic children, although unsigned, is all right. Miss Cannon is a most benevolent lady, strictly honest, and she has given much of her time to the work of providing for destitute children. The fact that the note sent to the Sun office by her friends was unsigned, caused us to suspect that there might be something wrong in the affair. We are glad to know that Miss Cannon is all right and strictly reliable. She established the house herself and has supported therein many children whose parents were dead or in prison. She has done noble work for many destitute Catholics. Miss Cannon is now in the city, in the interest of her home, and is stopping with Mrs. Ramsey on Concord street.

First class printing done at this office.

The Road to Klondike is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get Gold Dust from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO., Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

When you buy Sarsaparilla Ask for the best and you'll Get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get The Best.

J. E. CONANT & CO'S

SALES FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 2d.

THURSDAY.

Mortgagee's sale of the James A. Chase residence, Merrimack street, between Spalding and Pawtucket streets, or next the residence of Dr. Hermon J. Smith. A most desirable opportunity. Commencing promptly at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell, without limit or reserve, to the highest bidder the James A. Chase realty, numbered 813 Merrimack street. Large house of eleven rooms, also bath room, laundry, pantry, storerooms, and cellar. The house is in splendid order and condition, is heated by steam, is very convenient, nicely arranged, and an exceedingly pleasant home. It's one of the most comfortable and attractive properties situated on upper Merrimack street. The lot has a frontage of 60 feet, a depth of 96 feet, and an area of 5700 square feet and is a beautiful parcel of land, perfectly graded, laid down to lawn, has fruit trees, vines, and ornamental shrubbery. You must take into full consideration in your investigation and examination of this property all its advantages as a residence. Its opportunities from a speculative standpoint and the chances it presents for a gild edge real estate investment. How many times in twenty-five years have you had or known of an offer to purchase property in this section of Lowell? The sale will begin promptly, will take place rain or shine; you can look the premises over after 10 a. m. on day of sale.

—Lowell Institution for Savings,
Mortgagee.

By George J. Carney, Treas.
M. L. Hamblett, Attorney.

FRIDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Absolute closing sale by public auction of my ice cream parlor and candy manufactory, Branch street, corner of Queen street, Lowell. Commencing promptly at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell without limit or reserve of any kind whatsoever, to the highest bidders for cash, all my stock, fixtures, tools, furnishings, etc. in store and basement located as above. Also splendid family and business horse, canopy top democrat wagon, two-seated pung, nearly new sleigh, a nearly new Thorning buggy, and one harness. Sale rain or shine.

C. A. Thorning.

FRIDAY AT 5 O'CLOCK.

Commencing promptly at five o'clock in the afternoon, rain or shine, I shall sell without limit or reserve, at public auction, my cottage house of eight rooms, also bath room, pantry, and cellar. The house is very conveniently arranged, has lots of closet room, is in nice order and repair inside; needs painting outside; is a mighty pleasant and comfortable home. Stable for two horses and ample carriage room. The lot has a frontage of 40 feet, an average depth of 70 feet, and an area of 3750 square feet. The property is numbered 1 Branch Place, or the next estate to corner of Branch street and Branch Place, between Walker and Dover streets. The estate is very desirable property of medium value most respectably situated. It is not only attractive in the manner in which it is laid out and arranged, but it is a very snug, pretty, and sensible residence, within the means of many and located in one of the very best residential sections of Lowell. The house will be open for inspection after 10 a. m. on day of sale.

—Charles A. Thorning.

MUSIC HALL

Next week the brilliant artiste, Alma Chester, and her company will be seen at Music hall, commencing Monday, for one week. This organization is undoubtedly at the head of popular priced companies. Their repertoire consists of such plays, as "Wife for Wife"; An American Victory"; A Bowery Pearl"; At the Picket Line"; "Escaped from the Law"; "Danites"; "Patters"; and others of a similar high order. They carry a special car load of scenery, properties, electrical and mechanical effects, and have earned the reputation of staging their pieces in a very elaborate manner. The specialty artists of the company are of the highest order, among which are the Star Quartette, La Belle Parsons, the female baritone; Fred Salcombe, the phenomenal tenor; Little Helen, the wonderful child artist; Will J. Kennedy in grotesque songs and dances; Howard Crompton, soft shoe dancer; Frank Fey, with his sweet ballad singing and Emma De Weal in refined singing. No company has ever received more flattering criticisms than this one, and some good plays, well presented, are looked for.

YOUNG LADIES'

OF GRACE CHURCH GAVE A FINE ENTERTAINMENT.

The U. A. Dramatic club of the Grace Universalist church gave a very creditable performance of the celebrated play, "The Two Orphans," in the vestry before a large and appreciative audience last evening. The cast was as follows:

Louise.....Edith E. Newton
Henriette.....Elizabeth E. Spofford
Countess de Linieres,
Ethel E. Livingston.
La Frochard .....Bertha M. Miller
Marianne .....Alice L. Livingston
Sister Genevieve .....Edith E. Newton
Julie .....Mabel H. Laughton
Cora .....Grace Pearson
Florette .....Bessie L. Adams
Count de Linieres .....Bessie L. Adams
Chevalier Maurice de Vaudrey,
Alice L. Livingston
Picard .....Margaret S. Jamieson
Pierre Frochard .....Bessie L. Adams
Jacques Frochard ...Bertha M. Abbott
Marquis de Presles ...Edith E. Newton
Doctor of the Hospital St. Louis,
Lilla E. Roche
Captain of guard ...Bertha M. Miller
De Mailly .....Edna Thompson
La Fleur .....Ethel E. Livingston

INQUEST ENDED

Over the Pennsylvania Shooting Affrair.

THE JURY WILL GIVE A VERDICT TODAY.

The Strike is Now Practically Over.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 25.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of the Lattimer victims met again yesterday and heard additional testimony. Charles Gascott, the school teacher; John Welsh, Stephen Charles, Daniel Ferry and other miners testified, but nothing new was adduced with the exception of the statement by Ferry that after the first volley was fired Deputy Wrought shot at a man on the railroad tracks. After a half dozen witnesses had been examined Coronor McKee closed the inquest and the jurymen retired. They will meet this evening to deliberate and decide upon a verdict.

The Lehigh Valley Coal company's men at Jeanesville held a meeting yesterday and unanimously agreed to return to work next Tuesday. The company has made no concessions, and the resumption at Jeanesville now puts an end to the strike.

It was the intention of General Gobin yesterday to order the withdrawal of part of the militia, but the rain interfered. Battery C of the artillery broke camp and returned to Phoenixville, and today, weather permitting, the Twelfth and Thirteenth regiments will leave.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fred Webber, 10 years old, lost his life by being kicked in the stomach by a horse Tuesday in Monroe, Me.

Every business house in Afton, I. T., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Fifteen cars loaded with wheat were also destroyed. The loss is stated to be over $50,000.

Ed Staffleback, one of the notorious family of murderers in jail at Columbus, Kan., has gone stark mad through fear of lynching. He was convicted of killing Frank Galbraith, one of the several persons supposed to have been murdered in a den.

The Berlin police have arrested a matchboy, 10 years old, who turns out to be a member of a band of youthful incendiaries responsible for a sensational and mysterious series of house fires during the last two years. The leader of the band is a boy 14, and is believed to be insane.

Samuel Hague, alias J. W. Morton, of Brockton, Mass., was sentenced by Judge Aspinwall in the Brooklyn county court to two years and six months' imprisonment for blackmail. Hague sometime ago exorted from Sinclair W. James, who was then bookkeeper in the City National bank, the sum of $150. He called upon James and accused him of aiding in the kidnapping of a little girl by the name of Clara Kelly of Brockton, and threatened to have him arrested.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

It was decidedly uncomfortable in court this morning, owing to the fact that the steam was on.

There was a dockful of drunks, one of whom occupied his time throughout the session in reading a paper.

Rose Morrison asked to be sent up to the farm for the winter and she was sent there for seven months.

A drunk named Gordon when fined $5 said: "Well, I'll just put that over to high court.

John H. Quinn and Patrick Kernan were in for drunkenness and disturbing the peace. Kernan was fined $1 for drunkenness and $5 for disturbing the peace, while Quinn was fined for drunkenness and discharged on the other complaint.

Lucien B. Knowles pleaded guilty to being a common drunkard and he asked to be sent to the Soldiers' Home. He was allowed to go.

Thomas Regan for assault upon Charles Doean, was fined $3.

There were 16 drunks.

Thomas O'Brien pleaded guilty of drunkenness, but not guilty of assault upon Officer Curran. He was found guilty, however, and taxed $16.

Henry McGee, who pleaded guilty of embezzling $7.41 settled the case by making good the deficit.

BOSTON PUBLISHER DEAD.

Boston, Sept. 25.—James O'Hearn, the well known book binder and publisher of this city, died suddenly at his home, 819 Broadway, South Boston, yesterday.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Pain-Killer. (PERRY DAVIS'.) A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is Pain-Killer. This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic. It is a simple, safe and quick cure for Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache. TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A MINE DISASTER

Explosion of Gas With Terrible Disaster.

MINERS WERE HURLED IN EVERY DIRECTION.

Nearly Twenty Miners are Frightfully Injured.

Marion, Ills., Sept. 25.—An explosion, terrible in its effects, occurred in the Williamson County Coal company's mine, four miles north of here, yesterday. Fifteen wounded miners, two of whom have since died, have been rescued from the smoke and flames, and one was found dead when the rescuing party went down the shaft. Several of the wounded are so severely crushed and otherwise hurt that they will die.

There are said to be five or six men still imprisoned in the burning mine, but they cannot be reached on account of the smoke and fire. These men no doubt are dead before this time, as there is no means of escape for them, the mine not having been provided with the usual escapment shaft. Most of the men killed and wounded are Russians and Italians. The force of the explosion was tremendous, as it blew one of the mine mules over 200 yards along the main entry and into the big dump at the bottom of the shaft, which is 180 feet deep.

The cages are being run up and down the shaft as fast as the engines can force them for the purpose of confining the flames in the entries and preventing them from coming up the shaft and setting fire to the timbers and buildings at the mouth of the pit. The explosion was no doubt caused by natural gas, of which there is a good deal in this mine, taking fire from the miners' lamps when they descended as they started for work in the morning.

Pay your taxes now.

Do you scratch and scratch, and wonder what's the matter? Doan's Ointment will instantly relieve and permanently cure any itchy disease of the skin, no matter of how long standing.

Good Cloth Makes Good Clothing.

We know the cloth our Fall Suits and Overcoats are made of—and we know them to be good, because every piece and yard was critically examined by experts before the cutting or the making of the garments. The cloths were made by the best woolen weavers in America and Europe, and we placed our contracts direct with the manufacturers from 30 to 60 days before the Dingley Bill caused prices to advance from 20 to 50 per cent. This gives us a great advantage over the other Lowell houses, one and all of which (if they told the truth) would admit that they were caught napping and had to pay much more than we did—more, in fact, than we now offer our clothing to the consumers.

FIVE DOLLARS

Buys here Men's all wool nobby plaid suits for which other Clothiers paid $8.00 and are now offering at $10.

TEN DOLLARS

Buys the choice of 35 lines of Gentlemen's Fall Dress Suits in fine Cassimeres, Scotch Mixed Cheviots, Extra Fine Clay Worsteds made in Sack or 4 button Cutaway Frocks and carefully tailored and finished. Your special attention is called to these lines of Suits, offered by us at this price, other Clothiers ask $15.00 for similar goods.

J. L. Chalifoux
49 to 59 Central Street.

NEW GOODS!
LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.
Your inspection cordially invited.
Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,
NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.
LOWELL.

New Autumn Veilings and Veils

OUR COMPLETE FALL STOCK NOW ON SALE.

Hundreds of yards at 15c., 19c., 25c., 33c., 38c., 50. Our order was placed before any rise in the material, or even before the new duty went into effect.

Infants' and Children's Heavy Winter Cloaks at from 99c. up to $5.00 each. Every one new as we carried none over. Infants', little children's and misses' Bonnets, either white or brown, green, navy, scarlet, cardinal, or most any color desired. Don't miss seeing our stock of Cloaks, Bonnets or Hoods.

COLD NIGHTS AND MORNINGS cause a demand for hand-knit Shoulder Capes and Shawls, also for Knit Jackets, Hoods, Mittens. We keep those which are made from best materials which fit well, look well and wear well. Ladies can always find beaded and plain FASCINATORS for headwear.

FOR CHILDREN we show Fancy Knit and Leather Boots, trimmed with fur, Mittens, Jackets, Hoods, Bonnets, Bands, Shirts, Flannel Skirts, Blankets and Jackets; also Dresses, Slips and Long Cloaks. We keep this stock clean and fresh and prices low all the time.

Don't miss the New Sailor Hat for boys and girls, which we sell at 45c. each. They are new and pretty.

5 carloads new Fall and Winter Underwear and Hosiery for man, woman and child.

We sell the best made, best shaped, most perfect fitting new Fall Wrappers in either Percale or Flannellette at 99c., $1.25, $1.50, $1.75. We also keep in stock Outing Flannel Night Shirts of all qualities, all sizes and all colors from 45c. in Ladies' and Gents' Gowns up to 99c. for those worth $1.50 each. You can't afford to pass these warm winter gowns.

Cook, Taylor & Co.
CENTRAL STREET,

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

IMPORTANT SALE DAMAGED
FINE WOOL
BLANKETS
On Wednesday, 29th Inst.
We Shall Offer on Special Sale 675 Pairs "Mill Seconds" Fine
Wool Blankets

Being the accumulation of all imperfect blankets made in the mill during the year, subject to manufacturers' imperfections, and also including a lot of mill samples which are only a little soiled by handling. The lot comprises all the qualities made by one of the best blanket mills in New England, in both white and greys and prices at following great discounts from regular prices.

$2.50	Blankets	for	$1.49	Pair.
3.00	"	"	1.98	"
3.50	"	"	2.49	"
4.00	"	"	2.98	"
5.00	"	"	3.49	"
6.00	"	"	3.98	"
7.50	"	"	4.49	"

A great opportunity for blanket buyers as they are all nice goods at a big discount and the imperfections are slight, practically making the Blankets as good as full priced ones. Display in Merrimack street window till Wednesday morning.

SALE IN BLANKET DEPT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1897. 12 PAGES 1 CENT

TONIGHT'S EXTRA

The six o'clock edition of The Sun will be a base ball extra of four pages, with full details of the game in Baltimore by innings, and the result of the local game if finished in time. Don't miss it.

YESTERDAY'S SUN

The Sun scooped the town yesterday, printed three editions, and sold more papers than all the other papers in Lowell combined. We are the people. We do not hesitate at expense when our readers want the news. The Sun is the only live newspaper in town.

SECOND EDITION LATEST

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather predictions for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer during Sunday, with westerly winds.

ALMANAC, SATURDAY, SEPT. 25.

Sun rises—5:36; sets, 5:36.
Length of day—11:00.
Moon rises—4:26 a. m.

CORNICK DISCHARGED.

ON THE CHARGE OF MURDERING TRAMP WEAVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 25.—James A. Cornick of Hyde Park, charged with shooting and killing Michael Leonard, a tramp weaver, a month ago, was discharged in court this morning. There was no evidence to convict him.

PLEADED GUILTY

OF MURDER AND GOT TEN YEARS IN PRISON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 25.—At the Supreme court at Auburn today, Joseph P. Holt, the Mechanics' Falls, murderer, retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to ten years in the state prison.

GREAT BRITAIN.

WILL BE ASKED TO EVACUATE EGYPT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The Politique Coloniale publishes a despatch from St. Petersburg saying that as the result of the exchange of views between the chancelleries of St. Petersburg, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, and Constantinople, the Sultan of Turkey will shortly address a note to the powers on the subject of Great Britain's evacuation of Egypt. Russia is said to support the Sultan and that he may have the suzerainty of Egypt.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vienna, Sept. 25.—Count Badeni the Austrian premier, and Dr. Wolff, a German nationalist leader, fought a duel with pistols this morning. The duel was the result of insults addressed to the premier by Wolff at yesterday's session of Unter Haus. Count Badeni was wounded in the right hand.

GOT TWENTY YEARS.

Robert Galvin was sentenced to 20 years at Lawrence yesterday on the charge of manslaughter in killing Robert Kydd at Haverhill.

Mr. George Kitchener, the popular clerk at Thomas H. Boyle's, has a fancy Parisian corduroy vest which was presented to him by a Boston friend and which he prizes very highly as it is the only one of its kind in these parts. It is of a very pretty brown and old gold mixture, and is worthy the attire of Lord Cavanaugh.

The Lowell police officers will play a game of ball with the doctors of the Tewksbury almhouse next Wednesday afternoon.

DANIEL BOONE'S BONES.

In 1844 the remains of Daniel Boone were removed from Missouri, where he died, to the state cemetery at Frankfort, Ky. Now a state officer of Missouri who has visited the grave at Frankfort reports that it is shamefully neglected, the monument chipped away by relic hunters, etc., and Missourians are talking about demanding that the remains be returned to that state.

Do you want grain of the crop of '95? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some.

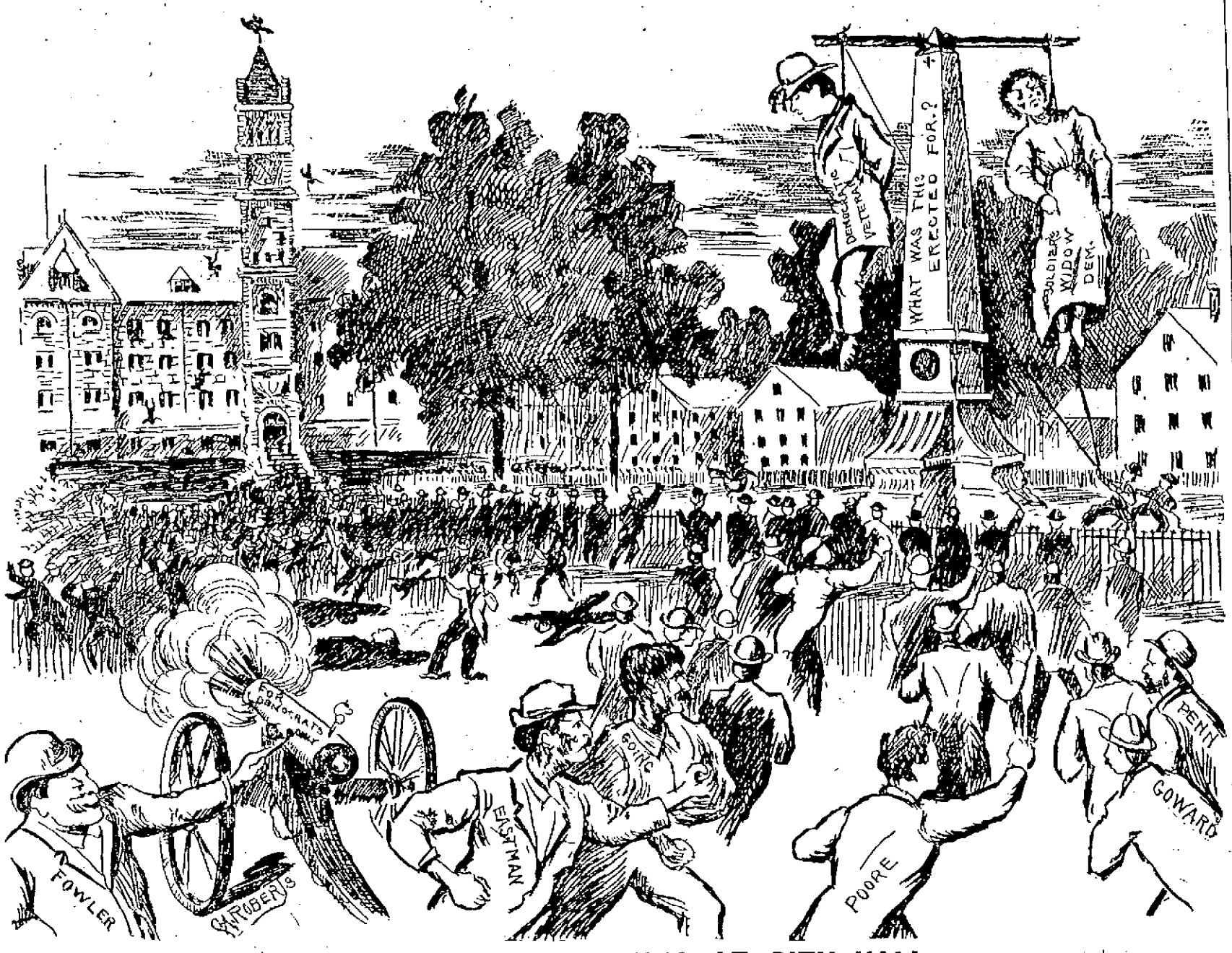
The New Fast Steamship. **CANADA** 3000 tons, sails from Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool Saturday, September 11 and Thursday, October 14.
Steerage Passage $25.50.
Make all enquiries of
J. F. O'DONNELL, Agt. Cor. Market and Worthen Sts.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. CARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

FOR SALE—ONE CHARTER OAK BICYCLE '97 model; new; price $40. 416 Broadway.

First Frosts AND Flower Pots
We have a full line of Flower Pots and now is the time to take up your plants before we have a killing frost.
F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers
415 MIDDLESEX STREET.
28 THORNDIKE STREET
Tel 344-4 Wannalt Bank Block.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER
120 LAWRENCE STREET.
All order promptly attended to.



THE POLITICAL LYNCHING AT CITY HALL.

In the political history of Lowell let it be recorded how a republican mob seized city hall and lynched democrats right and left. Veterans of the war, who happened to be democrats, were strung up by the frenzied mob without a hearing, and their sons were hurled from the building to die in the streets. One of the rioters, named Going, took a fiendish delight in slaughtering the widows of soldiers in front of the monument erected to the heroes of the rebellion. Fowler, Goward, Eastman and other republican lynchers distinguished themselves in the mob.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY

GALLEGHER WAS CHARGED WITH ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 25.—Willard J. Gallegher, the boy who it is thought murderously assaulted and robbed Joseph Coleman, a peddler, on Thursday night, was held for the grand jury today.

GOULD WILL DIE.

EX-POLICEMAN OF PORTLAND SHOOTS HIMSELF UNINTENTIONALLY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Sept. 25.—Ex-policeman Daniel Gould who shot himself in the head last night intentionally is very low today and cannot recover.

BLATCHFORD IS OUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Vice-president F. W. Blatchford of the American Board of Foreign Missions, who was in Boston today, announces that he will decline reelection. This means that there will be a lively contest for his office and that president at the New Haven meeting, October 12-15.

TAUNTON MAN DIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Taunton, Sept. 25.—Elias E. Fuller, ex-postmaster, died today. He was born in 1826.

PHILLIPS—EXETER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Exeter, N. H., Sept. 25.—A an enthusiastic meeting of the Phillips-Exeter students today, one thousand dollars was subscribed for the football team. The outlook is very good for a strong team.

BROCKTON STRIKERS QUIET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Brockton, Sept. 25.—Strikers are very quiet today and there is nothing really new. The leaders of the strike held a conference and it is thought possible efforts will be made to end the strike next week.

LOWELL MAN FINED.

James H. Ibey, the Lowell chap who kicked over a Manchester fruit stand Thursday night and then punched the remonstrant venders, pleaded guilty yesterday morning and cheerfully paid a fine of $9.62.

IS NOW AT LENOX

Friends Want President to Reside Here,

OR TO MAKE SUMMER HOME IN BAY STATE.

Is Enjoying His Sojourn Very Much.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 25.—The weather is perfect, a great change from that of yesterday, when President McKinley and party arrived at the residence of Hon. John Sloane. The President and party enjoyed the remarkable scenery of the country hereabouts for fully an hour this morning from the veranda. They afterwards walked about the grounds and enjoyed the many sights. The country is at its best here just now. Mr. Sloane tried to persuade Mr. McKinley to make a summer home here, but the president has not decided. At ten o'clock the party went for a drag ride over the picturesque hills. The party called at the George Westinghouse estate and the President paid his respects to Mrs. Westinghouse.

APARACIO WAS SHOT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—A despatch from Libertadad, San Salvador, says that President Barrios has had Juan Aparacio, one of the most prominent men in the republic, shot. The troubles there are increasing.

NO INDICTMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 25.—The grand jury, which has been considering the quintuple lynching at Versailles has adjourned without returning any indictment. The attorney general will now assume command of the investigation.

BROKE HIS COLLAR BONE.

Harry Drury, son of Hon. John E. Drury, while playing foot ball in Belvidere this morning, had his collar bone broken in a scrimmage.

FUNERALS.

TEAGUE—The funeral of Louise Teague took place from the home of her parents, Thomas and Mary Teague at 405 Broadway yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Charles H. Molloy.

ROACH—The funeral of James Roach took place this morning from his late home, 198 Worthen street. At St. Patrick's a solemn requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Leonard, with Rev. Fr. Burke deacon and Rev. Fr. Walsh sub-deacon. The funeral was very largely attended. The pall bearers were James Delahanty, Bernard Gannon, Michael Riley, Daniel Quinn, Owen Quinn, and John Flood. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

'97 SHOES
BUBBLING OVER WITH NEWNESS.

Beginning with babys' first shoes, and continuing through all the stages up to footwarmers, every want is more sensibly provided for, the new women's shoes resemble her brothers' the young men's shoes, embody comfort and style as never before—for boys' the styles of their elder brothers are reflected—for Misses and children the Orthopedic shapes are very much in evidence.

A shoe seems to be specially designed for every niche in life, it requires a big stock to take care of it all—but you will find it all here.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
OPP. CITY HALL.

THE SCHOOL CASE

In Which Wigginville is Involved.

HEARING ON THE INJUNCTION GIVEN YESTERDAY.

Lawyer John W. McEvoy Ably Represents Town.

The Wigginville school house matter came up before Chief Justice Field in the Supreme court yesterday. The hearing was upon a petition signed by Benjamin Stavely and 12 other citizens, praying that an injunction be granted against the building of the school house on the lot chosen by the committee. Judge Lathrop granted a temporary injunction last month and at the hearing yesterday respondents were ordered to come into court and show cause why the temporary injunction should not be made permanent.

At the hearing yesterday, John W. McEvoy, Esq., who has met with considerable success in his efforts in behalf of the Wigginville people, appeared for the petitioners and Trull & Wier for the defendants. The case is important as it involves a principle in regard to the location of schoolhouses in towns, which has never been settled and the decision will be valuable as a precedent. The court reserved its decision.

HER 96TH. BIRTHDAY.

OBSERVED BY MRS. SALLY BROWN OF BILLERICA.

Mrs. Sally Brown of Billerica observed her 96th birthday today at the home of her son, Deacon Alfred Brown at the corner of Main street and the Lowell road, known as "Brown's Corner."

Four generations are represented in the gathering and many congratulatory letters, accompanied by floral and other gifts, were received.

Mrs. Brown was born in Candia, N. H., Sept. 25, 1801. She is the daughter of Mr Samuel Fitts and Sarah Towle. At the age of 22 years, in 1824, she was married to Jonathan Brown, a life-long friend and school mate. Rev. Mr. Wheeler of the village church tied the marriage knot.

Seven sons were the result of that union. Four of them are still living, the eldest, Deacon Alfred Brown, with whom she now makes her home, is 75 years old. The other "boys" are Benj. Franklin Brown of Lexington, George B. of Dracut and Charles Henry of Boston.

Mrs. Brown, upon her marriage moved to Dracut, where she lived three years, after which she spent the rest of her life in Billerica. She is a remarkably preserved old lady and her general health has always been good.

PEDDLERS' LICENSE

FARMERS MUST BE LICENSED TO DELIVER PRODUCE TO THEIR CUSTOMERS.

Clerk Smith of the Police Board makes the following statement for the information of the public and in reply to the objection of many farmers to being obliged to take out licenses as hawkers and peddlers which they say they are not:—

1. The hawkers' and peddlers' license gives the holder permission to go from door to door and house to house, selling his goods. It does not prevent him.

2. There is no fee charged for the licenses.

3. The license gives permission and does not prevent a farmer, to go from door to door and house to house to sell his goods.

4. The ordinance and license are for the protection of the citizens of Lowell and insures a wholesome supply of farm produce to the consumer by enabling him to identify the person he purchases from in case he is sold decayed or unwholesome produce.

5. The vehicles of all licensees are numbered to enable them to be identified.

6. There is nothing in the regulations governing the hawkers' and peddlers' license that is improper or vexatious or that interferes with a free and unhampered transaction of business.

7. If the farmers have a grievance against any feature of the regulations, if it be a sensible and reasonable objection, the Board will without doubt remedy it.

RECEPTION BY CHURCH.

The congregation of the Union Free Baptist church tendered a reception to their pastor Rev. W. A. Morang, and his estimable wife, at their home, 95 South Loring street last evening. A fine musical program was a feature of the evening. The popular couple were the recipients of many gifts.

LITTLE GIRL INJURED.

Lena Halloran, a young girl residing in Concord street was run down by a cyclist on Concord street this afternoon and her leg was broken. She was taken to St. John's hospital.

100 Doses in a Bottle
Is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and is proof of its superior strength and economy. There is more curative power in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. This fact, with its unequalled record of cures, proves the best medicine for all blood diseases is
Hood's Sarsaparilla
The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.
Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF GOLF HOSE.

We have just closed at half value a lot of all wool Golf Hose. Bright new patterns, goods that regularly sell for fifty and seventy five cents are all offered at one price,

33c. a Pair.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

HE WANTED TO DIE

A Billerica Farmer Essays Suicide.

WHILE IN THE POLICE STATION DRUNK.

He Had an Attack of Delirium Tremens.

George Geryot, a Billerica farmer, attempted suicide while suffering from delirium tremens in the police station last night.

Geryot was arrested at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Officers J. J. Crowley and J. J. Walsh for drunkenness. Last night, while Officer Sparks was walking along the corridor, he found Geryot hanging to the door of his cell. The officer cut him down in haste, but it appeared a hopeless case.

Lieutenant Kew and Officer Howard worked on the body for 15 minutes, and then signs of life were noticed.

When Geryot became conscious he struggled with the fury of a madman. The ambulance was called and Geryot was taken to the farm.

DEATHS.

MORIARTY—Martin Moriarty, child of John and Margaret Moriarty, died yesterday at 36 Andover street.

BOYLE—Hugh Edward Boyle, child of Hugh and Mary Boyle, died last evening at their home, 28 Rock street. The funeral took place this afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

PERSONAL.

Mr. William C. Hodder returned to Syracuse yesterday.

D. S. Tyrell of New Haven is the guests of C. H. Molloy of Market street.

There is no change reported in the condition of Rev. Dr. Court. He continues very weak, though he rests fairly well.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. D. Sinclair of Epping, N. H., have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Lizzie F. Yeoman of 61 Plain street.

Messrs. F. L. and H. K. White have left for New Brunswick in search of moose and other big game, which they expect to find more abundant on the banks of the Miramichi than in woods of Maine. Their trip will extend over several weeks.

Recently in New York: Bartholdi, C. T. Crosby; Sturtevant, B. Cowen; St. Cloud, R. M. Bailey; Imperial, F. W. Coburn, F. T. Walsh; Broadway, Central, A. S. Beanchheimer; Astor, H. P. Perkins, A. Thompson; St. Denis, H. B. Greene; Everett, H. Selfridge; Murray Hill, W. H. McDaniels; Metropolitan, S. W. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Gilman and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Young.

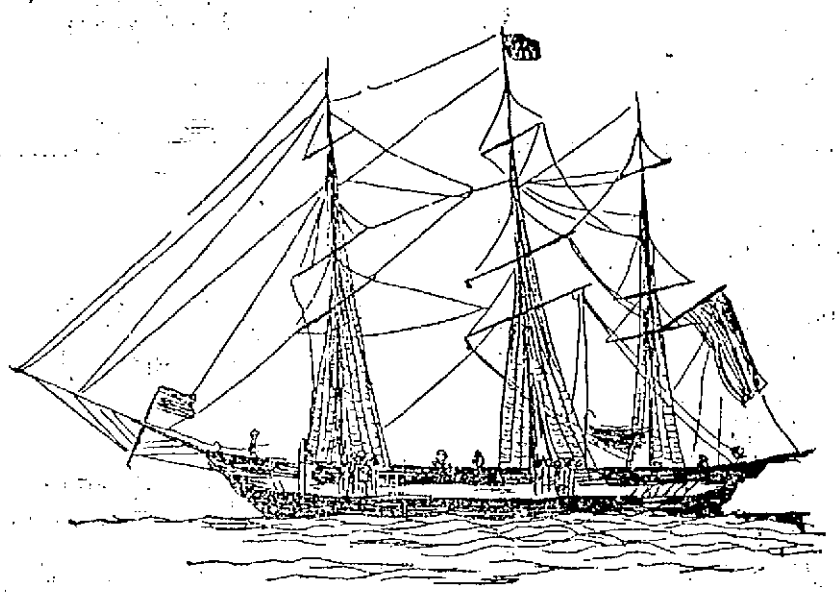
Mrs. L. A. Brown, dressmaker of 251 Appleton street, has returned from her vacation.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-similes signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Money Deposited
On or before Saturday Oct. 9, at 9 p. m., in the Savings Department of the
Traders' National Bank.
Will draw interest from October 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compound semi annually.
HOURS { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex Street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Glidden, President.
William F. Mills, Cashier.

ENAMELED KETTLES, the best preserving kettle in the market, one with a pound of fruit at O'Brien Bros.' Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.



THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION, OR OLD IRONSIDES.

August 19, 1812, the American frigate Constitution and the Guerriere fought a terrific battle off the coast of Newfoundland. In less than half an hour every mast and almost every spar of the British sloop of war was shot away. She had seventy-nine killed and seven wounded. The commander of the Constitution was Captain Isaac Hull, a nephew of the cowardly General Hull.

Later in the year, Captain Bainbridge, commanding the old Constitution, fought the frigate Java off the coast of Brazil. Every mast was driven from the British ship, and her hull burst with round shot. When her flag was struck, her captain was mortally wounded and she had lost one hundred and twenty men. The loss of the Constitution was but thirty-four.—Ellis' History of the United States.

This historic vessel was launched at Boston, October 21, 1797, and the anniversary will be duly celebrated in Boston next month on that date.

When Governor Wolcott and Mayor Quincy had a conference with Secretary of the Navy Long about the matter, the secretary left it in their hands.

There will certainly be a parade of sailors and marines from the ships and from the navy yards, the usual salutes from the vessels and the yard batteries, and a dinner to the officers of the fleet, at which the fires of oratory will be all aglow.

The White Squadron or a portion of it will undoubtedly participate.

About a week ago, the vessel was towed from Portsmouth, N. H., to Boston, and is now open to public inspection at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

STRONG POPULAR DEMAND

For Postal Savings Banks--Their Advantages for Small Depositors.

What Treasury Officials Have to Say of the Scheme—Labor Unions to the Front in Demanding This Boon.

The fact that the Labor unions of Lowel are interested in postal savings banks, viz., savings banks for limited amounts, connected with the post office makes the subject one of interest to the masses. The postal savings bank would be within the reach of everybody and absolutely safe, because being in the post office the are under the national government and absolutely secure. The Chicago Record is making a big fight to have such banks established and as a large section of the people favor the idea it may succeed unless killed by the money kings, who do not want to have a system of banking beyond their control. The folowing from the Chicago Record is worth perusal.

POSTAL BANKS AT WASHINGTON.

Assistant-Secretary Spaulding of the treasury department at Washington was interviewed on the subject of postal savings banks the other day by a Chicago Record correspondent. He said:

"I do not think the government ought to enter the banking business in competition with private parties, but the postal savings banks need not do this. As I understand the purpose of the advocates of this system, it is to accommodate certain small depositors who could not in most cases reach banks and who dissipate their small earnings under present conditions. If this system reaches such people, it will prove a great benefit to them. Postal saving banks open a way for insignificant deposits to accumulate and become of appreciable value to the depositors. In this way such banks are an incentive for economy and induce thrift. Self-respect accompanies the possession of a little money, and such a system, therefore, tends to better citizenship. It also tends to place considerable money at the disposal of the government which otherwise would be lost both to the government and the citizen. It seems to me that the plan ought to be worked out to great advantage to everybody concerned."

Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt said to the same correspondent:

"The people should be encouraged in habits of thrift and economy, and no better way of accomplishing that result can be devised than by offering them a perfectly secure and reliable savings bank, where small deposits can be placed at interest. The habit of economy once formed will rapidly grow and spread and postal-savings banks will prove a success from the day they are established in this country."

SECURITY AND CHANCE.

The instinct to lay by stores for "a rainy day" is the instinct of self-preservation and of civilization. It has led to the development of life insurance companies and banks and savings institutions of all sorts. It leads the well to do to forego high rates of interest in order that the income from their wealth may be as certain and secure as possible. It is this same instinct that leads careful persons of limited means to turn to the government as the only absolutely safe custodian for their small savings.

In establishing postal savings banks a nation carries its people forward a step in civilization, inasmuch as it is giving to them an additional security against misfortune. A person who puts his savings into the post office bank will know that when hardship and want overtake him, whether because of misfortune or declining years, his money will be forthcoming. The fact that there is such a safe place of deposit provided would induce many to make provision against future want who otherwise would permit themselves to become charges upon society when misfortune overtakes them or when old age finds them unprepared to earn a support by their labor.

To the persons for whom the postal savings bank is intended the rate of interest paid on deposits is of minor importance. What such persons want above everything else is absolute security against loss. They want to eliminate from life the danger that in their declining years they may find themselves within the means of sustaining existence.

Congress should establish a system of postal savings banks for the people of the United States without further unnecessary delay.—Chicago Record.

LABOR FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The State Federation of Labor in session at Bloomington has added its indorsement to the agitation for the establishment of postal saving banks. Local unions in large numbers have indorsed the movement. Other state and national conventions as they meet should also take action along the same line. Especially should the American Federation of Labor, which meets in December, take a strong position in favor of postal savings banks. The demand for their establishment should be reiterated so persistently that congress cannot longer ignore the subject. The vote upon the adoption of the postal savings bank resolutions at Bloomington was unanimous, which indicates the general sentiment of workingmen on the subject.—Chicago Record.

CYCLING NEWS.

The cycling season is nearly over While there will be considerable riding for the next few weeks, it will need a decidedly warm spell to continue the season to any great extent All said and done, it has been a decidedly successsful summer and the bicycle faces the winter of '97 and '98 with a stronger grip on the public favor than it did last year. The number of new riders have been increased at an extent that would hardly have been thought possible, and certainly not probable, at the close of last summer. The remarkable growth is mainly due to two causes. One is the reduced prices of wheels and the other is the fact that people are forgetting their prejudice against the bicycle and have decided to adopt it as a means of pleasure, health or business.

Today the Lowell Cycle club has engaged the Fair Grounds to conduct the first meet in this city of the New England circuit.

All the crack riders of New England are here, for they are following the circuit from city to city. McDuffee and the famous Boston sextuplet will ride, and so will Fisk, the wonder half-mile racer.

Twenty-four men are conscientiously following the circuit, and Eckberg, who leads, has won five firsts, one second and a third out of twelve starts. His prizes in the four days of the circuit aggregate $200 in value. Hills, of Providence, is second, with $85 worth; Dan Daly third with $75 worth; and John H. Johnson fourth with $70.

The circuit has now been running five days and the twenty-four men following it have won prizes aggregating $1500 in value, an average of $300 per day. Today the point-winners will meet in battle in this city at the first meet of the Lowell Cycle club. The standing of the men for the championship follows:

		Defeated			
	St'ts	D'f't'd	by	P'c't	Pts
V. Eckberg	5	40	9	.700	14
Dan Daley	3	7	14	.200	4
H. B. Hills	4	15	13	.200	4
J. S. Johnson	2	7	8	.200	4
W. P. Arnold	2	6	16	.100	2
J. Urquhart	1	6	1	.100	2
G. W. Drury	2	5	9	.100	2
J. F. Ingraham	3	13	8	.050	1
C. S. Williams	2	4	8	.050	1
James Clark	3	3	7	.050	1

Sixty days will be the guarantee on the '98 bicycle. The directors of the national Cycle board of trade at their meeting held in New York so decided.

Formerly the guarantee on bicycles was for one year, but this season the time was reduced to six months, also some of the makers continued to give the old guarantee. The abuse of the guarantee resulted in today's action as the makers had learned that more than half of the accidents to wheels were due to carelessness on the part of the riders themselves.

Jimmy Michael was born in Aberdair, Wales. He is twenty years old and has a wife in England at the present time. He has been defeated by Lesna, but Michael started from the scratch and Lesna had a handicap.

The hour professional world's record against time is held by J. W. Stocks of London, England. Stocks rode 32 miles, 448 yards within the hour.

GOOD ROADS LEAGUE.

Th annual meeting of the Good Roads league will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 89 Central block, on Tusday, September 28th, at 7.30 p. m.

The committee have been fortunate in securing the services of Geo. A. Perkins, Esq., of Cambridge, Ex-Chairman of the State Highway commission, Ex-Chief Consul of the Massachusetts division of the L.A.W., who will address the league on the subject of good roads.

Order of Exercises—Opening address by the president; address by Geo. A. Perkins, Esq.; secretary's report; treasurer's report; election of officers; miscellaneous business.

—Geo. H. Stevens, Sec'y.

FREE MEDICAL BOOK FOR MEN

How to Restore Lost Manhood and Perfect Development.

This great work, plainly written by a high medical authority, shows how manly vigor can be regained and obstacles to marriage removed. It is a modern work for men who suffer from nervous debility, caused by overwork, youthful indulgences or later excesses. It points out how to be cured of nervousness, despondency, impotency, *at home*, without interfering with business.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

This great book, entitled "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT," will be mailed free, in plain, sealed wrapper, to the address of any sincere inquirer by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N.Y. No C.O.D. scheme; no deception.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $5.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell, Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

THE LABOR FIELD

Drumtochity's Letter is Unusually Interesting Today.

BRICKLAYERS AND BREWERY WORKERS PROSPERING.

A Plea for the Postal Savings Banks.

Editor of The Sun:—I take the liberty as a workingman to thank you and your valuable paper for the able manner in which it has exposed, and enlightened the working people of Lowell on, that unfair and atrocious system of government by injunction. Backed up by a capitalistic aristocracy, the working people are getting their eyes opened to the encroachments that are being made on their rights and liberties We are a long suffering people. No other nation on earth has better patience. But don't drive them too far, or they may awake with a vengeance.

The Trades and Labor Council will have a special meeting on Sunday to pass resolutions condemning this vile system and to investigate who is responsible for it. They will be passed in conjunction with every town and city in the country. The petitions will be sent to our congressmen and senators. The Weavers and also the Carders' Union reports favorably on the recent rally. They have added considerable to their numbers. The ladies are taking a strong hold in this organization and are determined to make it the strongest in the state. I have never seen a more clever, intelligent, and hard working set of women. If the Union does not reach the height of its ambition, it will not be their fault.

Some men and women who have not signed the Union roll yet ought to be ashamed of themselves to stand by like a lot of serfs and see these men and women working for their interest, accepting the benefits of any grievance or wrong they may adjust, and not contribute one cent to the benefit of the Union or even encourage them with their lazy presence at any of their public meetings. Such people who will not try to help themselves are looked upon with contempt by fellowmen and fair minded employers. These people are the first to make a howl when a cutdown comes on or any extra work with no compensation, and well the overseer knows they will have to accept it, as they have no protection. But how different when there is a strong organization at the back of you!

The Trades Council has been busy the last week in behalf of the miners. I believe a handsome sum has been collected. They have also been active in filling out petitions in favor of the Postal Savings Bank bill. This petition is sent to all the Unions in the country and every workingman should sign it. These hard times, you may say you have no dollars to lay away, but it might be your day soon and remember those coming after you may have to use them and Uncle Sam is safer than strangers. The Chicago Record intends to present a monster petition to the next congress, as The Sun said in Thursday's issue. It is a reproach to the government of the United States that it has not established Postal Savings banks. It has the machinery on hand for putting the system in operation. The benefits resulting would be incalculable to the people personally. It would be absolute security from loss convenience of making deposits; repayment not affected by change of residence; safety against personation and fraud; gives where no other bank exists a means of ready and safe deposit. It also has its advantages to the country and government. It prevents borrowing from abroad. The increased wealth arising from deposits and accumulated interest is kept within in the country itself and not sent abroad to swell the wealth of another country. These are only a few of the benefits accruing from the system of Postal Savings banks. They are in successful operation in Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand, New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria, the Bahamas, and Cape of Good Hope, in Belgium, France the Netherland, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Sweden, Russia, Finland, and Japan. They would contribute materially to the wealth and happiness of the people and to the stability of the government. Congress should not delay longer in establishing them. A petition with all the information necessary will be found in The Sun office or in any of the labor halls.

The Bricklayers' Union had a well attended meeting last Wednesday. It was reported that some unfair contractors were taking advantage of the hard times and in an underhand way cutting down the wages. When the Union finds proof of this, it will make things hot for them and all Union men who are getting less than the standard rate. By reporting it to the Union with sufficient proof, such contractors will be compelled to pay the back wages as soon as times get a little better. The Bricklayers have not forgotten their fight of '93. They tried their best to break up the Union then, but they are stronger now than they ever were. If they had banished every man out of the city, after the last man went, there would have been another union in 24 hours. It is the workingmen's only salvation and they have realized it.

A Federal Labor Union will soon be established in this city. It will be for the benefit of all workingmen who have no union. All workingmen desirous of joining can sign at the Trades Council hall on Middle street.

A Socialist club was started with a good boom last week. They have over 100 members; some of them are the brainiest men in the city. Those desirous of joining can apply to the secretary of the Machinists' Union, a hustler of the first water.

The Brewery Workers have a good working delegation in the Labor Council. They have got their price list signed for the year and all is harmony. Next week I will tell you a story of how a mercantile clerk along with a few of his friends wrote a letter showing the difficulties they worked under. They sent it to the Mail. That very conservative paper would not publish it. They took it down to The Sun, and as its motto is publicity, it took the paper from the clerks and published it. Result—the Mail lost 25 subscribers and The Sun gained 100. —Drumtochity.

CRISP GOSSIP

In Connecticut there lives a maid who, in so extremely delicate in her ideas of female modesty and propriety that she recently discharged her washwoman because she washed her clothes in the same tub with those of a young man. She is doubtless a relative of the young man in Connecticut who is so modest that he will not "embrace an opportunity," and will not listen to the "naked truth." A girl from Boston visiting in the country, refused to walk in the fields, because the potatoes had "eyes." She must have been reading Samuel Lover, who says: "And the sivin small sinses grows natural here, for the praties has 'eyes' and can see quite clear, and the kittles is singin' with scalding tears, and the corn fields is listening with all their 'ears.'"

I have seen a skilful girl rider pedalling up a steep incline with one hand on the bar and eating bonbons with the other. "Rather treacherous sort of food on which to draw for strength," says some one. Now dear, all candy is not sugar. Pure gum drops are made of gum arabic, and there is supposed to be some nutriment in that, but many gum drops are gum only in name and the same is true of marshmallow paste. I have a faint idea that I have heard of brandy and cordial drop that would not only be treacherous, but no food, yet a good stimulant, and the cycling female, as well as the one who does not cycle, finds these a convenient method of taking a stimulant and yet avoiding the appearance of evil. Then there are true nutritive bonbons composed of malted milk somatose and the like, and there are beef tablets and other things galore. In fact, a physician has in good faith, proposed a pill that contains a whole meal. Then there are rubber grapes with any kind of wine you wish inside, and there are opera glasses that have a dram or two concealed in the barrel, and there are bouquet holders that hold something else, too. So how is a man to tell when and how a girl of the period takes food or drink?

An exchange remarks, "A beautiful person is the natural form of a beautiful soul. The mind takes precedence of the body and shapes the body to its own likeness. A vacant mind takes all the meaning out of the fairest face. A sensual disposition deforms the handsomest features. A cold, selfish heart shrivels and distorts the best looks. A groveling spirit takes all dignity out of the figure and all the character out of the countenance. A cherished hatred transforms the most beautiful lineaments into an image of ugliness.

A local business man almost fell dead from surprise yesterday. A man came in and paid the storekeeper the change the latter had loaned him to "pay his fare to Lowell." It was the first out of 172 similar cases where the promise had been kept, hence the storekeeper nearly had heart failure.—Lawrence American.

Here is a chance for some aspiring local writers:

King Leopold of Belgium offers a prize of $5000 for the best military history of Belgium from the Roman invasion to the present day. It may be written in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish or Flemish, and manuscripts must reach Belgium before Jan. 1, 1901.

Once again I rise to remark, "Don't give the conductor in the electric car a $5 bill when he comes around to collect the fares." I saw a man hand one over last night and he got $4.95 in cartwheels, quarters, dimes and nickels.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Rev. James Walsh has taken charge of the table at the coming bazaar of St. Patrick's parish which Rev. Fr. Gleason now of Randolph, was to have charge of.

The altar boys of St. Patrick's church may be furnished with red cassocks instead of black ones. Red cassocks were formerly in use by the altar boys.

The Catholic priest is not only a dispenser of the mysteries of God, but is a mysterious being himself in the eyes of the world. Like his Divine Master, he is set for the fall and resurrection of many in Israel, and for a sign that shall be contradicted. Various opinions are formed of him as they were formed of Christ himself. Some say of the priest, as was said of our Lord, he is a good man; others say no, he deceiveth the people. He is honored and loved most by those who know him best but whether he is honored or dishonored, whether he is loved or hated, the Catholic priest has been too prominent a figure in the history of the world and in the progress of our Christian civilization to be ever ignored.—Father Mathew Herald.

The Catholic Lyceum has arranged a series of smoke talks for the winter season.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (powder form) is an excellent Aperient, Laxative, and Diuretic. It clears the complexion and purifies the blood. It is easily soluble, pleasant to take and permanent in action. The genuine product of the Carlsbad Springs is imported in round bottles. Each bottle comes in a light blue paper cartoon, and has the signature, "Eisner & Hendelson Co., New York," on every bottle.

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BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY.

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently

CURED IN 15 TO 35 DAYS.

You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure.

IF YOU HAVE

taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary

BLOOD POISON

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE.

We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians.

$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. 100 page book sent free. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 & 308 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

COOK REMEDY CO.

COURT MERRIMACK

Will Observe Its Eighteenth Anniversary Tuesday.

FINE ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM ARRANGED

A General Sketch of the Court.

Next Tuesday night Court Merrimack, No. 11, F. of A., will observe the 18th anniversary of its organization.

The event will be generally observed by Foresters of the city and the leading members of the order will be in attendance. Chief Ranger Thomas H. Muldoon will preside and a beautiful souvenir will be presented each one present. This souvenir will contain the following sketch of the court:

Forestry is a prosperous institution. Since the introduction of the Order in Lowell, the encouragement it met with was gratifying to those who were sponsors for its success, and ventured the prophecy of a healthy, prosperous existence. That their predictions were fulfilled is evidenced by the condition of the Order in our city today. For eighteen years, Court Merrimack No. 11, F. of A., has struggled through a career that has developed a brilliancy and attained a standard and influence in our community that has rarely attended organizations of a fraternal and benevolent character.

Court Merrimack, No. 5162, A. O. F., had its nativity in Dracut, Mass. It was on Sept. 24, 1879, that the following gentlemen assembled and perfected an organization: Daniel O'Connell, John Devoe, Daniel Whittaker, James Temple, Edward Ferris, William Waugh, Martin Croner, J. Farrell, G. S. Cuttle, John Tobin, William Farrell and Edward Cull. There was no settled meeting place until 1880, when quarters were obtained in Higaland hall, Urban block, in this city. The first officers of the Court were: John Devoe, C. R.; James Temple, secretary. The Order was strange, even to its first members, but in 1880 Mr. Patrick Corcoran, who was thoroughly acquainted with the workings of the Order, because of a long association with Foresters in England, affiliated himself with Court Merrimack and injected a life and enthusiasm that are directly accountable for the Court's long and prosperous career. With him came James J. O'Donohue, and these two are the oldest living brothers. One month after his initiation, Mr. Corcoran was elected Chief Ranger and during his term of office, from April to October, 1880, the membership increased to over one hundred members. His successor was Timothy Brennan, who was followed in the Chief Ranger's chair by John A. Smith. As a result of Mr. Smith's administration, the Court added ninety-three members to its rolls, and the treasury account, upon his retirement showed a balance of $570.80. During the term of John Brunette, from October 1882, to July 1883, eighty-seven candidates were initiated, and the treasury balance was increased to $834. The next administration, that of John J. Cluin, was a record breaker, financially. When he assumed control the treasury balance was $834, and eighteen months later, when he retired in favor of Charles W. Deehan, the Court's bank account amounted to $3,119.39. During the year 1885 the membership was increased one hundred and thirteen, but then also came a period of illness that severely tried th finances and prevented any considerable increase during that year. Dennis J. Leary assumed the leadership in 1886, and having completed the two prescribed terms, presented a report showing an increase of fifty members, and a balance on hand of $5,007.98. The following year, while Joseph H. Dallagher was serving as Chief Ranger one hundred and seventeen new members were admitted and the finances enjoyed an increase of $1,525. Dennis O'Brien acted as Chief Ranger from 1888 to 1889 and forty members were added to the list. The financial balance was $7,582.75. Since then those who have served as Chief Ranger, and the increase in members and the condition of the treasury at the time of their retirement are as follows: 1889 to 1890, Charles L. Marren, one hundred and forty members, $8,203.94; 1890 to 1891, William H. Stafford, one hundred and five members, $8,670.01; 1891 to 1892, James W. Barry, one hundred and twenty-two members, $7,072.17; 1892 to 1893, Fred H. Rourke, one hundred and three members, $7,417.81; 1893 to 1894, John L. McPadden, sixty-seven members, $7,477.40; 1894 to 1895, James F. Miskella, thirty-nine members, $7,013.44; 1895 to 1896, W. H. Jones, thirty-six members; 1896 to 1897, Edward F. Young, fifty-eight members.

The notable decreases in the treasury fund since 1890 were due to the heavy withdrawals for sick and death benefits. At present the Court is prosperous under the wise guidance of our Chief Ranger, Thomas H. Muldoon.

The first Court physician was Dr. J. J. McCarthy, who was succeeded in 1891 by Dr. Thomas F. Harrington. Dr. George Leahey was chosen in 1893 and his successor was Dr. Thomas B. Smith. The present physician, Dr. Maurice J. Landers, was elected in January, 1897.

Previous to obtaining quarters in the Pollard building in 1892, the Court had held its meetings in Shepard's hall and in 1882 moved to Union hall, Middle street.

WILL NOT BE HEAVY

EXTRA ASSESSMENT IN BAY STATE NOT TO BE A BURDEN.

The management of the Bay State Beneficiary association has issued a statement replying to the criticisms which have been made upon the association recently, and also giving information regarding the plans by which it is proposed to follow out the recommendations of the allied insurance department.

Under the heading, "Where the Money Goes," it is stated that during the life of the Bay State Beneficiary association the total income from all sources has been less than $6,000,000, that the amount which has been paid to the beneficiaries of dead members is $5,007,005. "So that," it continues, "after every possible expense of commissions, fees, salaries, and the hundred and one disbursements which an insurance company would have to make in a period of fifteen years, the insurance reports for the years 1881-1896, both inclusive, show that 82 per cent. of the total disbursements of the association have gone to the members."

The statement contains letters of indorsement from the insurance departments of Maine, Massachusetts and Missouri, in which it is stated that the present management, in the judgment of the departments, is able and honest and that the association should succeed.

General Manager Moses of the Bay State was in Boston yesterday and was asked what progress the association had made along the line of reforms suggested by the insurance departments. He said

"We are progressing along all the lines the commissioners desired we should act. The company is being made the property of the policy holders The matter of re-organization is in the hands of special counsel in this city, and we hope soon to be able to bring the matter before our members. The company will be controlled by the policy holders and in its management there will be no suggestion or shadow of a suggestion of any interest which will run counter to that of the members.

"Since I assumed the management of the Bay State I have endeavored to be perfectly frank with the members, and it is gratifying to know that this has been conceded by the examiners and commissioners. I am more interested in the opinion of the members, however, and when of the last assessment, over 93 per cent. was paid, the company at the time being under investigation, I think there is cause for congratulation there.

"We have voted to levy the extra assessment, and it will be done very shortly, but we do not propose to put out an assessment which our members will not be able to meet, or to pile up a burden and demand immediate payment. Ample time will be given to pay the assessment and it will not be a heavy one. One good result which we hope to get from the extra call will be payment of claims within 30 days instead of within 60 and 90, as is now the custom."

TEACHERS' MEETING

ADDRESS ON VERTICAL WRITING BY PROF. GRAVES.

The public school teachers held a public meeting in High school hall yesterday afternoon. Supt. Whitcomb spoke to the teachers on the importance of keeping in touch with educational matters.

Mr. Thos. M. Graves, teacher of writing in the public schools, spoke upon the subject of vertical writing. He thought the agitation was doing good, if only for the reason that educators are beginning to realize the importance of the subject. He gave a brief exposition of the method of teaching the vertical system, illustrating with the blackboard.

A nominating committee, appointed to report on a committee to have in charge the program of lectures and teachers' meetings for the coming year, reported the committee selected as follows Mr. A. L. Bacheller, Miss Gertrude Edmund, Miss Georgianna Vinton, Miss Abbie Woodward, Miss Sarah E. Scales.

Next Thursday afternoon, at the public hearing room of city hall, Miss Harriette Ree, who is an earnest student of geology, will give an address before the teachers, illustrating with specimens.

On Monday, October 4, Mrs. John D. Gifford, superintendent of schools in Peabody, and author of the text book on the study of physics for grammar schools, will address the teachers and pupils on that subject in High school hall.

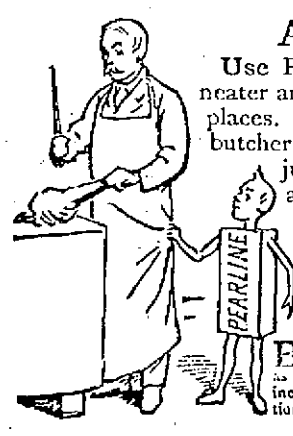
SPEED TRIAL AT WANNALANCIT.

All the horsemen of Lowell are looking forward with interest to the first trial of Tom McLaughlin's four-year-old stallion, Mackay Wilkes, who is from Lady Mackay, the dam of Oakland Wilkes, the grand circuit performer. The sire of the young stallion is Red Wilkes, while that of Oakland Wilkes is Baron Wilkes.

The stallion is a beautiful animal of seal brown color and even now has a pretty gait. He has never yet been on a track, and his owner intends to accustom him to company and to the bell and the various other things that a trotting horse must get used to. The trial will probably take place at Wannalancit next Wednesday.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

A Tip to Butchers.



Use Pearline. Have your place a little neater and cleaner and sweeter than other places. Did you ever see a Parisian butcher shop? Well, you can make yours just as dainty and attractive by taking a little trouble with Pearline. Isn't this worth something in these days of competition? But the foundation of all this cleanliness, and the only thing that makes it possible, is Pearline. 630

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as," or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

GREAT VICTORY FOR BOSTON

Thirteen Thousand Saw the Game at Baltimore.

A Great Game Put up by the Beaneaters—Serenade by New England Rooters.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—Nearly 13,000 people saw Boston's baseball players beat the champions yesterday and take the lead in the exciting race for this season's championship. One hundred and thirty-five of these people were Hostontans, who came over to "root" for their fellow citizens. Bedecked with red badges and armed with tin horns, they made noise enough for 10 times their number, and last night they were in an excessively cheerful frame of mind. It was not so with the rest of the crowd, for they have no excuse to make for the beaten champions. The game was won by superior playing, timelier batting, better base running and sharper and cleaner fielding, in which Herman Long and Tenney played probably the most conspicuous parts, two of Long's and one of Tenney's catches being of the most sensational order.

At first it looked like an easy victory for the champions when the visitors went out in one, two, three order in successive innings and the orioles had two tallies tucked away, but there was a change in the fourth, when Doyle, usually faultless in his fielding, fell over an easy bounder right into his hands, gave Stahl a life and let Tenney in with a run. This piece of bad playing was followed by a bit of hard luck when Stenzel hit a three-bagger, but was instantly caught trying to come home on Doyle's easy one to Collins.

A period of demoralization which does not show in the score overtook the Baltimores at this juncture and two runs put the visitors in the lead. This lead would have been overcome, as the sequel shows, but "Brother" Joe cinched for the visitors by presenting them with two runs in the seventh, a throw over Doyle's head in trying to field an easy bunt, a wild pitch and another fall down on a little grounder by Doyle, netting three runs after gilt-edged chances to retire the side had been offered and lost.

It seemed quite hopeful for the champions again in the ninth, when Doyle, Reitz and Robinson singled one after the other, sending Doyle in with a run. Reitz followed with another on McGraw's single, Quinn going out in the meantime on a long fly to Hamilton. With four runs in, two men on bases and only one out, it looked good for Baltimore, but Long jumped away up into the air, pulled down Keeler's red-hot liner, threw it to Lowe at second and doubled up Robinson, who had incautiously lit out for third base when Keeler hit the ball. This ended the agony and the score tells the rest. Score:

The Boston "rooters," headed by Congressman John F. Fitzgerald, hired a brass band last night and gave the visitors a serenade and reception at the Eutaw House. Today they will take the band to the grounds to help "root" for the visitors. Collins, Boston's third baseman, was hit in the eye by a batted ball during practice and the injured member is swollen and discolored. He expects to be in the game today, however.

Baltimore.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3 b.	3	1	2	2	3	0
Keeler, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Jennings, s. s.	4	1	2	3	2	0
Kelley, l. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Stenzel, c. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 1 b.	4	1	2	7	0	2
Reitz, 2 b.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Robinson, c.	4	0	1	10	1	0
Corbett, p.	2	0	0	1	1	1
Pond, p.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Quinn	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	12	27	8	3

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	5	1	0	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	2	1	0	6	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	5	0	2	7	0	0
Stahl, r. f.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Long, s. s.	4	1	3	3	3	0
Bergen, c.	4	1	1	5	2	0
Nichols, p.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Totals	37	6	9	*26	11	0

Quinn batted for Pond.
Pond was hit by batted ball.

Baltimore .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Boston .....0 0 0 1 2 0 2 1 0—6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Kelley, Lowe, Bergen, Duffy, Long. Three-base hit—Stenzel. Sacrifice hit—Keeler. Stolen bases—McGraw (2), Jennings, Stahl, Lowe, Long, Duffy. Double plays—Corbett and Jennings; McGraw nad Doyle; Long and Lowe. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Corbett, 2; off Nichols, 3; off Pond, 2. Struck out—By Corbett, 6; by Nichols, 2; by Pond, 1. Passed balls—Bergen, Robinson. Wild pitch—Corbett. Time, 2:15. Umpires—Emslie and Hurst.

OTHER NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn, Sept. 25.—About the most exciting incident connected with the Brooklyn-Philadelphia game at Eastern park yesterday was the behavior of Pitcher Taylor toward the umpire. He was finally quieted with a $25 fine. The game was interesting throughout.

Brooklyn .....1 0 0 0 1 1 3 4 —10
Philadelphia .....2 1 0 0 0 0 1 3 2— 9

Batteries—Dunn, Grim and Burrell; Taylor and Clements.

New York, Sept. 25.—In a double-header yesterday the giants and the senators broke even. The first game was won by the visitors because they were able to land on Sullivan and the giants could not fathom McJames. In the second "Cy" Seymour was worked out of turn and always had the Washingtons in trouble. Mercer appeared to be in the sulks and was hit in every inning but the first. The first game was slow and featureless. In the second Seymour's all-around work and a one-handed catch by Leahy were the features. Scores:

First game.
New York .....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2
Washington .....0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 4—7

Batteries—Sullivan and Zearfoss; McJames and McGuire.

Second game.
New York .....0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2—8
Washington .....0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0—4

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Mercer and McGuire.

SHOWED THE WHITE FEATHER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25—The final 16 minutes' play in the international cricket match between the Philadelphia and English teams was sensational in the extreme, the four batsmen for the Englishmen being retired without scoring a run. This is the first of two three-day matches to be played by a picked team of Philadelphians and Captain Warner's team of eight amateurs. Nearly all the men on the local team were members of the Philadelphia team which made a cricket tour through England this summer. The Philadelphians went first to bat, and in their inning scored 242 runs. The English team started their inning, and four of their wickets were lost in 15 minutes without obtaining a single tally. Captain Warner then made the point that it was too dark to continue play, and the umpire ordered stumps to be drawn. The loss of four wickets for no runs is probably without precedent in a match between high class teams.

The local batsmen made an excellent stand against the fast left-hand bowling of Stocks, the big breaking of Bull and the slow straight ones of Jessop. The fielding of the visitors was also good, though Tonge made a wretched muff of a little raised ball off Criger's bat.

INTERSTATE POLO LEAGUE.

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 25.—An interstate polo league was formed here yesterday between Waterbury, Bridgeport, New Haven and Springfield, Mass., with teams from Holyoke, Mass., Derby and Meriden under consideration. It was decided to elect C. W. Harris president of the league and C. H. Hilton of New Haven secretary and treasurer. The propositions of Holyoke, Meriden and Derby to come into the league were received, and they were taken under advisement.

IS NOW FENN'S PROPERTY.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 25.—The Lenox club cup, a golf trophy valued at $500, was won in the final match by A. H. Fenn of Aiken, S. C. It was not a close contest, as Mr. Fenn won by a score of eight up, six to play. His opponent was Bayard Cutting of the Harvard Golf club of Cambridge, from whom he won the cup last year. By twice winning it consecutively the trophy becomes his own property.

PEACHES WITHOUT FUZZ.

Amazing Results of Certain Horticultural Experiments.

Mr. William P. Winter, a retired carpenter who lives in North Carey street, Baltimore, has entered heart and soul into the wizard business, with remarkable results. In a cozy little yard back of Mr. Winter's home grows a peach tree that has produced annual crops of luscious fruit for a number of years. Two years ago Mr. Winter grew weary of the conventional covering of the peaches in his limited orchard and determined at least to produce a peach minus the objectionable nap, or down.

He began a series of experiments, and that year produced a peach clothed in the ordinary raiment of the banana, but, not satisfied with the result of his startling assault on nature, he has succeeded in producing a crop—which is just now ripe—that looks for all the world like a tree full of apples. The skin of the fruit is perfectly smooth and of a dark red hue, shading gradually into a yellow that Mr. Winter claims is a remnant of the banana skin.

"Next year," said he, "I will have an orange skin on them."

The method employed by Mr. Winter to produce these startling results is a profound secret, and he is preparing to copyright the scheme. Grapevines as well as peach trees tremble before the skill of the ex-carpenter, and among the curious things that thrive in the rear of Mr. Winter's residence on North Carey street is a vine of this sort that bears at this time ripe grapes as sweet as honey and unusually large, half ripe grapes, blossoms and buds which Mr. Winter expects to ripen by Christmas.—Baltimore American.

BLIND MAN'S SMART DOG.

He Knows All About Coins and Can Tell Counterfeits at Sight.

R. C. Kennon, a blind man who, with his dog Tom, travels all over the country, arrived in St. Louis the other day. The blind man eks out a precarious existence for himself and his dog by playing on a hand organ, and the two have been traveling together for many years. The blind man's dog is a wonderfully intelligent animal and is devoted to his master, taking as good care of him as a human being could possibly do.

Tom is a large English pointer and leads Kennon around by means of a strap attached to his collar. He wends his way about the streets, in and out among the cars with an intelligence that is remarkable. When the canine and his afflicted master are about to cross a street, the dog will stop and look up and down the street. If a street car or wagon is approaching, he will wait until it passes and then pilot his charge across the street.

In his knowledge of coins and his ability to detect counterfeits the dog also displays an almost human intelligence. He has learned the denominations of each of the smaller American coins, and if one is tossed into the street he will run for it and return it to his master. Kennon will then ask him if it is a nickel. If it happens to be that coin, the dog will toss it in the air and catch it in his mouth. If it is a coin of some other denomination, the intelligent animal will hold it until his master names the right coin. Then he will toss it up and catch it, after which he gives it to his master.—St. Louis Republic.

As the heavy frosts are coming, you will want to house your choice flowers. F. M. Barney & Co., have a full line of pots to select from.

NEWSBOYS SCRAPPING FOR SUN EXTRAS.

THE SUN'S SCOOP

On Covering the Great Ball Game.

IT'S CONTEMPORARIES FAR BEHIND AS USUAL.

Base Ball Edition Today—Watch Bulletin.

The Sun again scooped the town last evening in giving the complete returns of the great ball game between Boston and Baltimore. The fact that the game was one of the finals which will decide the championship was sufficient to set the local enthusiasts wild with excitement.

The suspense during the game while The Sun put out the score by innings on its bulletin boards was most intense. A crowd of several thousand gathered in front of The Sun office and showed its sympathy for Boston by cheering every fresh step towards victory.

In fifteen minutes after the close of the game, the Sun was on the street with a full account of the great contest in detail. About 500 newsboys were waiting for the extra edition and as soon as it was run off carried the news throughout the city like wild-fire.

The Sun was the only paper that gave the people the news. It is the only paper that put out bulletins on time. It scooped its contemporaries in every respect. In fact it was the only paper in the city that had the returns before six o'clock. The morning papers started out after six and of course were able to give the news afterwards, but the Sun alone served up the news of the game to the Lowell public last evening in a complete manner. Today the feat will be repeated, and a temporary staging has been put out on the front of the Sun building, so that the bulletin boy can put out the returns from the field without delay.

A telegraph wire has been laid from the ball field into the Sun office and will be operated by the Postal company which is always ahead on every occasion of this kind.

Manager Conry of the Postal Telegraph company did excellent work last evening in transmitting the returns with the greatest possible haste to the Sun office. He is one of the fastest operators in the country and is also a rapid typewriter, so that he is able to take any despatch in typewriting, no matter how fast it comes. Everybody interested in the baseball news this afternoon and evening will do well to watch the Sun bulletins and the Sun baseball edition, issued at six o'clock, with a full account of today's games.

If you don't get the Sun you don't get the news of the great ball game of this afternoon between Boston and Baltimore.

THE

SNAP-IT-ON-TIE

IS THE LATEST.

Our collars retain their shape after laundering. That is because we sell only responsible makes, ones that are thoroughly tested before sent to us. Collar and cuff prices down to economy point. Good collars 2 for 25c.

Uncle Sam's Store

FORMERLY POST OFFICE.

SERMON TOPICS

IN PROTESTANT PULPITS FOR TOMORROW.

Kirk Street Church—The pastor will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Christ's classification of Men." Evening subject, "Enduring Hardness."

First Universalist—Morning, "The Ideal Church." Evening, "John Murray, the founder of Universalism."

Eliot Congregational—Morning, "Our Daily Bread." Evening, vesper service.

Fifth Street Baptist—Morning, "The Teacher's Consecration."

First Unitarian—Morning, "The Saratoga Conference."

Grace Universalist—Morning, "Power to Heal."

Free Baptist, Paige Street—Morning, "Thoughtfulness." Evening, "Life's Whys."

John Street Congregational—Evening, "The Dying Thief."

Middlesex Chapel—Morning, "Escorts to the Eternal Home."

Free Church—Morning, "Enrichment."

First Trinitarian—"Harvest Festival," at 10.30 a. m., and "Sunday School Rally" at 12 m.

Unity Meeting House—Afternoon at 4, "The Unitarian Meetings at Saratoga."

Worthen Street M. E.—Morning, "Christ, the World's Magnet." Evening, "Nothing but Leaves."

Chelmsford Street—Morning, "Fruits of Our Profession." Evening, "Why I am in the Ministry."

Second Church off Christ—Service at 10.30 a. m.

St. Paul's M. E.—Evening, "Whence Comes a Revival of Religion and Its Great Need."

Mt. Vernon Free Baptist—Morning, "Catching Men Alive."

Grand Street Advent—Morning, "Christ's Great Commission as Related to the Sunday School." Evening, "Gleams from Patmos."

Highland Congregational—Morning, "Greatness by Service." Evening, "Savonarola's Witness for Truth."

Berean P. M.—Morning, "Christian Steadfastness."

Westminster Presbyterian—Morning, "A Well-Rounded Life." Evening, "The Prodigal's Robe, Ring, and Shoes."

Pawtucket Congregational—Morning, "The Bible."

Immanuel Baptist—Morning, "Regeneration." Evening, "An Invitation ton Conference."

Worthen Street Baptist—Morning, "At the House of the Leper." Evening, "Destructive Prosperity."

Y. M. C. A.—9.15 a. m., Consecration meeting; 4 p. m. men's rally; 3 p. m., boys' meeting; 6 p. m., open air meeting on North common.

ROSE JORDAN HARTFORD

SHE WILL OPEN A NEW MILLINERY STORE UNSURPASSED IN NEW ENGLAND.

Rose Jordan Hartford wishes to announce to the ladies of Lowell and vicinity that her grand autumn and winter millinery opening will take place Friday and Saturday, October 1 and 2, at John street, near Merrimack, with an entirely new store, new goods, new furnishings—and in fact everything in and around this millinery establishment is new and of this season's fashion. She has pattern hats of all the latest New York styles. Having so recently re-entered the millinery business, her past reputation will sustain her in her new establishment. The fact that everything she will offer in the millinery trade is positively new and selected with great care will be a great inducement to the ladies. The following ladies will assist Mrs. Hartford in catering to the public wants: Misses Della O'Brien, Emma Abbott, Kittie Orser, Katie Gilroy, Miss Ransom, Elizabeth Holt, Katie McCarthy, Sallie Fitzpatrick, Rose Gosselin, Leda B. Morneau, Alice Nelson, Genevieve Roarke, Mrs. May Severance, Fannie Gosselin, Lillian Jaeger, Nellie Commerford, Severene Leclair, Eva Leclair.

26th REP. DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Delegates are requested to meet in convention to nominate three democratic candidates for representative to the General Court from the 26th Middlesex district at democratic headquarters, 40 Hildreth building, on Tuesday evening, September 28, at 7.30 o'clock.

—F. H. Pearson,
Chairman 26th Rep. District Committee.

Daniel Sully in the "Corner Grocery" was again greeted with a large audience at Music hall last night. The company is one of the best that has been seen here this season. The different specialties and songs introduced are all interesting. Mr. John Day, the clever tenor, made the hit of the evening in some finely rendered solos. The "Corner Grocery will be repeated this afternoon and evening, when large houses are assurred.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

Preparations for the Opening in Progress.

PROF. BROOKS NOW READY FOR WORK.

Sketch of the Curriculum for the Year.

Director Brooks of the Textile school is busy preparing for the opening of the school which will take place in a few days. The day students, who formerly were instructed in one branch now have the option of selecting a cotton manufacturing course, a woolen manufacturing course, a designing course, or a dyeing course. Any one of these courses will occupy three years and any one of them is sufficient to qualify a man to take a responsible position in the manufacturing industry to which the course applies. Each course occupies three years to complete.

Among the subjects to be studied in each of these courses are indicated below

1st—The cotton manufacturing course includes cotton picking, carding, combing, spinning, warp preparation, and weaving on all varieties of looms, and textile calculations, chemistry and dyeing, and the elements of designing. A full course in designing is optional instead of chemistry and dyeing.

2d—The woollen manufacturing course includes wool picking carding, spinning, worsted combing, drawing, spinning, twisting, woollen and worsted warp reparations, and weaving on all varieties of looms, textile calculations, chemistry and dyeing, and the elements of designing. A full course of designing is optional, instead of chemistry and dyeing.

3d—The designing course includes cotton, woollen and worsted warp preparation and weaving on all varieties of looms, and designing of textile fabrics, use of color in textiles, cloth analysis and reproduction, textile calculations, chemistry and dyeing.

4th.—The dyeing course includes elementary chemistry, complete qualitative analysis, stoichiometry, chemical problems, reactions, etc., textile chemistry and dyeing, dyeing and printing machinery, quantitative analysis, industrial chemistry, machine drawing, study of cotton and woollen and other fibres.

In the evening course, whereas last year the student simply took cotton spinning, cotton weaving, or designing, he now has the option of selecting from the following list:

Cotton picking carding, and spinning, wool sorting, picking carding, and and spinning, warp preparation, weaving and fixing plain and dobby looms, designing, cloth construction, textile calculations and practical work on cloth dissections and on hand looms, general chemistry, dyeing and textile chemistry, art as applied to textile, freehand and geometrical drawing, sketching for Jacquard cloth, and textile decoration.

Mr. C. W. Thurston of the American Express company and lady friend have gone on a tandem bicycle trip to Boston, Providence, and New Bedford. local

The Princess of Wales

ORDERS

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, S. W.
Please send for the use of H. R. H., the Princess of Wales, six dozen of JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract as soon as possible. Kindly give two bottles to bearer for to-day's luncheon. Yours faithfully,
JOHN GWILLIM, Collarman
For H. R. H.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract makes Flesh and Blood. One dozen bottles of the genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract will give more strength and contains more nutritive elements than one cask of ale or porter, without being intoxicating.

EISNER & MENDELSON CO.,
Sole Agents, New York.

Warm Weather Washing

in Cold or Lukewarm Water.

Some women, during the summer months, prefer not to boil the clothes. This can be avoided, and the most satisfactory results obtained, by using

WORLD Soap

and following the directions given below.

DIRECTIONS

Wet the clothes and rub on the WORLD SOAP, using the soap freely where the clothes are the most soiled. Then roll the clothes up and allow them to soak for about one half hour or more in either cold or lukewarm water as you prefer. After this use the washboard, and you will be surprised how easily the dirt is removed. After washing, blue and rinse well.

Don't be fooled into buying cheap soaps scented with kerosene or naphtha. WORLD SOAP will do better work, at less expense, and will not injure the clothes. Use it the new way, the old way, or any way, and it will be sure to please you.

BEACH SOAP CO., Lawrence, Mass.

WHAT TO TAKE TO KLONDIKE.

A List of Supplies For One Man For One Year.

Eight sacks of flour (50 pounds each), 150 pounds of bacon, 150 pounds of split peas, 100 pounds of beans, 25 pounds of evaporated apples, 25 pounds of evaporated peaches, 25 pounds of apricots, 25 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of granulated sugar, 1½ dozen of condensed milk, 15 pounds of coffee, 10 pounds of tea, 1 pound of pepper, 10 pounds of salt, 8 pounds of baking powder, 40 pounds of rolled oats, 9 dozen of yeast cakes, one-half dozen (4 ounces) of beef extract, 6 bars of castile soap, 6 bars of tar soap, 1 tin of matches, 1 gallon of vinegar, 1 box of candles, 25 pounds of evaporated potatoes, 25 pounds of rice, 25 canvas sacks, 1 wash basin, 1 medicine chest, 1 rubber sheet, 1 set of pack straps, 1 pick, 1 handle, 1 drift pick, 1 handle, 1 shovel, 1 gold pan, 1 ax, 1 whip saw, 1 handsaw, 1 jack plane, 1 brace, 4 bits, assorted, 8-10 to 1 inch; 1-8 inch mill file, 1 6-inch mill file, 1 broad hatchet, 1 8-quart galvanized coffeepot, 1 frying pan, 1 package of rivets, 1 drawknife, 3 covered granite pails, 4, 6, 8 quarts; 1 pie plate, 1 knife and fork, 1 granite cup, 1 each of tea and table spoons, 1 14-inch granite spoon, 1 tape measure, 1 1½-inch chisel, 10 pounds of oakum, 10 pounds of pitch, 5 pounds of 20d. nails, 5 pounds of 10d. nails, 5 pounds of 6d. nails, 200 feet of ⅝-inch rope, 1 single block, 1 solder outfit, 1 14-quart galvanized pail, 1 granite saucepan, 3 pounds of candlewick, 1 compass, 1 candlestick, 6 towels, 1 ax handle, 1 ax stone, 1 emery stone, 1 sheet iron stove.

Of course not every miner takes all this. Still, the food and tools do not vary much. It is in personal equipment that individual taste shows mostly.—Harper's Weekly.

SWEARS HE IS NOT DEAD.

A Miner Compelled to Make Oath That He Is Still on Earth.

Hugh O'Neill of Victory, B. C., is opposing with an affidavit of his existence an application for letters of administration of his estate.

O'Neill about a year ago started for the Kootenai country. Miners returning months afterward said they had found in a cabin in the hills the body of a man, apparently a victim of starvation, and had buried it beneath the mountain pines. Two letters bearing the name and address of Hugh O'Neill were found and O'Neill was entered as dead in the provincial register. The news reached Toronto, and a sister instituted proceedings to secure administration of his small estate.

O'Neill returned recently from a prospecting trip along the Pen d'Oreille river to find himself officially defunct, and bravely filed objection to the administration, saying in an affidavit:

"I, the said Hugh O'Neill, being at the present time living and in good health, do hereby make oath that I am not dead and was not deceased on the aforesaid 18th day of August ultimo."

O'Neill says he spent several days with the miner who died and left some of his clothes there.—New York Herald.

HERE AND THERE.

Boston will elect a mayor in December for a two years' term, and the estimated vote is 100,000.

A Berlin paper states that of 5,000 bakers' assistants in that city 2,000 are at present without employment.

A new apartment house has just been completed in New York which is named the Klondike.

Organ grinding has been taken up by a Felixstowe (England) curate to obtain money for his church building fund. He pays $10 a month for the hire of the barrel organ, and in three weeks has collected $76.

The highway over the Pawtucket grade crossing is finished and a fence is being built to prevent people from falling off an receiving injuries.

There are 766 pupils in the High school and 4871 in the grammar schools. Three primaries and three kindergatens have not yet made a return for the first week of school.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

DO YOU SNEEZE?

The Season of Agonizing Hay Fever is at Hand.

Going away this summer?
To avoid hay fever?
Don't do it!
Stay at home.
And sneeze?
And suffer?
With red and smarting eyes, stinging nasal passages and burning throat.
Not at all.
Use California Catarrh Cure.
Use it only.
Use it often.
Use it morning and evening.
Use it as often as you have to.
And avoid hay fever.
California Catarrh Cure is the greatest reliever of hay fever and the greatest cure.

If you want proofs we will refer you to cures.

Mr. Joseph A. Rand, a Newburyport man, says, "I was troubled for many years with catarrh and hay fever. I doctored lots for it, but for all the money I spent I got no help. My head troubled me much, and I was kept constantly spitting and hawking. In the summer on the 20th of August, I always had hay fever, which lasted until the frost came. Those attacks always left my catarrh much worse, and at last I had about all the symptoms of the disease. As I said, all the doctoring I spent money for did me no good; but by great good luck, I heard of California Catarrh Cure, and better luck, I used some. The first bottle relieved at once and did me an immense amount of good. It cleared my head and kept it clear, made my throat feel all right, and was pleasant to take too; I kept on using it right through the summer, and it helped my hay fever wonderfully. It relieves at once and thorough use will cure the worst cases. I am glad to recommend it, it has done so much for me."

C. C. C. is sold by all druggists, 50 cents, nearly three times as much, $1.

A. B. BALLARD & CO.'S

(Tampa, Fla.)

CIGARS.

LARGE INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
Sole Agent.
53-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

THE BEST ARGUMENTS

We have ever been enabled to offer, are displayed in the lines of

Fall Hats and Neckwear

that are now on our shelves. There are no qualities in town that approach them; we say this positively and know that you will bear us out when you see them.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Bon Ami

Cleans the whole house from Kitchen to Parlor, Pots to Statuary, Paints to Mirrors, without a scratch.

All Grocers.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

Red Letter Day in the History of Quiet Pittsfield.

President Spoke at the Park Before Making the Trip by Carriage to Lenox.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 25.—President McKinley with his wife and other members of the party reached this Newport of Massachusetts yesterday afternoon. There was an immense crowd about the Pittsfield station to meet them, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Cheer after cheer was given for the president and his wife when they appeared upon the platform. John Sloane, whose guests they were until this noon, welcomed the visitors and escorted them to carriages.

The drive was started as soon as all were seated and led through the business portion of the town. Although the horses were driven at a rapid gait the crowd followed the party to the park and soldiers' monument. The president's victoria was driven for quite a distance up the street and was then turned back to the square. The crush of children around the carriage was tremendous, and it was only by the exercise of the greatest skill that the driver escaped knocking many down. So excited were the children that they leaped upon the carriage while it was in motion, and as many as 12 hung upon the top as it turned back. One brave youngster jumped upon the step beside Mrs. McKinley, and the lady of the White House was obliged to hold him on, for he would have fallen under the wheels had it not been for her. The carriage was stopped directly in front of the park, which was filled to the last inch with a struggling mass of young Americans, who were not only anxious but bound to see the first and only president who ever did the town the honor to come within its borders. Major McKinley, as he said afterwards, never received such a joyous reception from the rising generation as he did at this time.

He had stated emphatically, when he received an invitation from Mayor Hawkins to simply stop the carriage for a moment at the park, that he would not under any circumstances make any remarks. The tremendous enthusiasm of the school children, coupled with his well known love for children in general, was too much for the president, however, and he rose in his carriage and made a short address to them. He said:

"Mr. Mayor and fellow citizens: I desire to express my appreciation of the gracious welcome which you have given me as I journey through your city on my way to Lenox. One of the most gratifying conditions to be found today is the splendid spirit of amity and friendship and fraternity existing in all sections of our country. These boys and these girls whom I have seen around me in such vast numbers, in a little while must take upon themselves the great duty of citizenship. We have today a Union, stronger and better and firmer than it ever was before, and if these young people continue the lives of morality and virtue practiced in their youth, they will be prepared to carry forward this great nation to still greater glories. I thank you and bid you all good morning."

The drive was then resumed. It was just beginning to sprinkle as the carriages were entered, and the moisture increased gradually until the rain fell in torrents and made the roads decidedly unpleasant. The beautiful view of the Berkshire hills was entirely hidden by thick banks of fog, and no one cared to do anything to avoid getting very wet; but just as the main section of the town was entered the rain ceased, and the sun shone. The fog was not gone from the hills, however, so no view of them could be obtained. A rapid trip was made through the town and to the magnificent residence of J. W. Sloane, "Wyndhurst." They were met at the door by Mrs. Sloane and Miss Evelyn Sloane and ushered into the spacious and luxuriously furnished reception room, where the ladies were given refreshments and President McKinley spent a few minutes in warming himself at the open fireplace.

Immediately after the ladies had become warmed from their wet and cold ride, a closed carriage was taken for the links of the Lenox Golf club, where the president was just in time to greet the winner of the Lenox cup tournament, Arthur H. Fenn of Aiken, S. C. In a large tent on the lawn he held a short reception to the members of the club and the cottagers present, and was introduced to Mr. Fenn and his wife. To Mrs. Fenn he said: "I congratulate you in having such an excellent golfer for a husband," and turning to Mr. Fenn, he said: "I am very glad to meet you on the field of battle. I hear you have won a hard fought fight." The president then returned to the Sloane residence.

The dining room of the Sloane mansion in which the distinguished guests were entertained was a marvel of beautiful decorations and elaborate furnishings. It is a large room leading off the main hall, and is sumptuously furnished. The ceiling is frescoed in a scroll pattern and the wood work is painted white. The walls are finished in white and maroon. At one end is an old fashioned fireplace, and on one side a mammoth French plate mirror, with sconces at each side for electric lights. The draperies are of maroon and very heavy. The floor is of hard wood, covered with an immense Turkish rug. The dining table was a perfect bower of flowers. In the center was an immense American eagle made of roses. It was a most striking centerpiece, and instantly attracted the attention of the guests. The wings of the floral bird were set in motion by some mechanism unseen, and it held in its talon a large and fancifully shaped electric light bulb, red in color. Then in conspicuous view of each guest was an American flag made from small red, white and blue electric globes.

Immediately after dinner the guests and their host and hostess adjourned to the reception room and awaited the arrival of the cottagers who had been invited by Mr. Sloane to meet his distinguished guests. It was only a few moments before they began to arrive. The President and Mrs. McKinley stood at the farther end of the elegantly furnished room and the guests were introduced by the host and hostess, assisted by Miss Evelyn Sloane. The reception was over at 10 o'clock and after a very short season of conversation the ladies and gentlemen retired for the night.

During the entire evening the spacious grounds around the estate had been illuminated by strings of electric lights. Upon each wire were red, white and blue lights, and it made a particularly beautiful sight. Upon the observatory, which is built like a fortress, the American flag was flying, surmounted by a mammoth electric light. Around the top was a row of lights, and through each embrasure shone one single globe. The effect was very striking indeed when seen at a distance, and a large number of townspeople and cottagers were gathered about the grounds enjoying the music by the band and the brilliant illuminations.

The president left "Wyndhurst" at 10:30 this morning and drove by coach to Stockbridge, where the train was taken to Pittsfield. There the private car was attached to the regular train on the Hoosac Valley road, and Adams was reached at 2:45, in time for the laying of the cornerstone of the memorial library.

It has been decided that President McKinley will visit Williams college at Williamstown on Monday afternoon. William C. Plunkett, eldest son of W. H. Plunkett, the president's host at Adams, is a student there, and the college boys will give the chief executive of the Nation a college reception. The president will return to Washington Tuesday afternoon by way of Troy.

DUE TO BUSINESS TROUBLE.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Abram C. Lewis, president of a concern styled the "American Cotton Investment company," with offices in this city, committed suicide in his office by shooting in the head. He left a note to a legal friend stating that business troubles had caused him to take his life, and another directed to "my wife and child." The letter to the lawyer indicated that Lewis and his company had lost considerable money by the failure recently of several bucket shops. Lewis was about 45 years of age, a German by birth and a resident of Boston prior to coming to Washington.

CUTS ON HIS HEAD.

Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 25.—An unknown man was found in underbrush yesterday morning near the roundhouse of the consolidated road at Blackstone, Mass., with his face covered with blood from cuts on his head. He was otherwise bruised about the body. The man stoutly refused to give any account of himself at first, saying he would be all right in a short time. Finally he gave his name as Smith, and said that he came from Providence. He suffered considerable pain from his back, and the doctor thought his spine was affected. He was well dressed and about 23 years of age.

LARGE ORDERS REFUSED.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Owing to the sharp advance in the price of domestic wool the brokers in this city have placed orders with their London agents to purchase a large quantity of Australian wool at the London sales which occur next month. Since the Dingley tariff bill went into effect, there has been little or no foreign wool received in this city. Now that the price of domestic wool has advanced, the foreign article can be bought here, duty paid, for about the same cost as the domestic product. The advance in wool so far has been about 40 per cent, and a further advance is looked for within the next two weeks. Owing to this several of the larger mills have refused orders for future delivery owing to the present upward tendency of the wool market.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.

Boston, Sept. 25.—The third annual report of the state fire marshal to the insurance commissioner for the year ending Jan. 1, 1897, has just been made public. It shows that the number of fires throughout the state during the year was 3927. The loss was $6,037,936. The round value of property damaged was $50,125,958; amount of insurance at risk, $33,385,847; insurance loss paid, $4,924,304. Of the total number of fires 408 were incendiary. During the year there have been 79 arrests and 64 convictions, with six parties awaiting trial.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation;

INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

The real danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation. Cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat. Inwardly by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of unhealthy tissue, pain, fever and disease; as asthma, abscesses, burns, boils, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chapped hands, all forms of sore throat, la grippe, mumps, muscular soreness.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years unless it has cured many family ills? There is not a remedy in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this Anodyne.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free.

The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents. Six bottles, $2.50. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, torpid liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from their use. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

FEVER MORTALITY

In New Orleans Despite Efforts of Doctors.

MAYOR FLOWER ACTIVE IN CHECKING PLAGUE.

Measures of Prevention are Visible.

New Orleans, Sept. 25.—Thus far there have been a few less than 100 cases and 15 deaths from yellow fever. The death rate is in the neighborhood of 15 per cent. In 1878 it was 16 per cent; so that up to the present time the disease is about as virulent as it was in the last great epidemic New Orleans has had.

One of the sensations of the day was the announcement that the board of health had decided to prosecute Dr. Monluzin for having failed to report a case of suspicious fever. Yesterday morning Dr. Monluzin reported the case of Miss Dreifous, who, he said, was suffering with yellow fever. It was not long before the report was received of the death of Miss Dreifous. An investigation proved that Miss Dreifous had taken sick about six days ago, and that Dr. Monluzin had failed to report the case.

The case of Miss McCall of 184 Jackson avenue is on one of the most prominent avenues of the city. No previous case has appeared on the street.

Mayor Flower has ordered a force of policemen to guard Beauregard school, which a mob made an attempt to burn Thursday night. Only a portion of the building was burned, and it is still possible to use the structure as a hospital for the treatment of yellow fever patients. It was shortly after midnight that the mob applied the torch to the school and thereby carried into execution a threat that had been repeatedly made. When the firemen arrived on the scene their hose was cut, but the department worked pluckily and with the assistance of a squad of police ultimately succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The burning of the school created great excitement, and the outrage was bitterly denounced.

A committee during the day called on Mayor Flower to protest against the use of the building as a hospital. His honor fiercely denounced the outrage. The question had arisen whether there should be law and good order here or anarchy. So far as he was concerned, he proposed to exhaust every power at his command to establish peace, and he said that if it required all of the forces of the city and state he was determined that the Beauregard school building should be used as a temporary hospital. In the meantime, he said, no effort or expense will be spared in bringing to justice the men who had fired the building. The mayor has the support in his course of well nigh the entire community.

The situation here is generally unchanged. Freight is moving slowly, and there is practically no passenger traffic. The theaters are still open and amusements are not restrained. But that New Orleans is losing hundreds of thousands of dollars by foolish quarantine is not to be doubted.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Dr. Wiman's advices last night included the following: At the Fontainebleau camp of detention 55 persons were admitted and 11 discharged; total now in camp, 432.

At Mobile there were three new cases and three deaths; under treatment, 16.

New cases at Edwards yesterday, 29; total to date, 133.

From Atlanta Surgeon Sawtelle reports as follows: "Case reported Thursday night doing well; no other cases in town and no suspected ones on incoming trains."

From New Orleans Surgeon Carter reports that mails are now being disinfected.

Fom Nashville the following telegram signed by the president and secretary of the board of health was received: "At a called meeting of the state board of health this morning, all quarantine orders heretofore issued were rescinded. Parties coming from infected districts will be allowed to top at any and all points in Tennessee, the western division of the state excepted."

PENSION SCHEME PROPOSED.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—The national encampment of the Union Veteran league elected the following officers for the ensuing year: National commander, Archibald Blakely, Pittsburg; senior vice commander, E. D. Spooner, Chicago; junior vice commander, William Baird, Columbus; quartermaster, General Thomas J. Hubbard, Baltimore; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. Charles L. Shergar, Wellsboro, Pa.; executive committee, Edward Donnelly, Jersey City; John W. Baker, Pennsylvania; Joseph B. Knox, Massachusetts; John D. Shephard, Kentucky; A. S. Oliver, Ohio.

A resolution was adopted upon the pension question. It provides the following scale: All persons who served over 90 days shall receive $5 per month and one cent a day for the time they were in service; the widows of officers and enlisted men who served three years and over, $1 a month; widows of those serving over two and under three years, $10 a month; widows of those serving over 90 days and under two years, $5 a month.

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consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected:

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

BLEW OUT HIS OWN BRAINS

Ex-Chief of Police of Mexico Could Not Stand Disgrace.

Shot Himself in Prison—Leaving a Letter Telling Who Laid the Plot to Lynch Arrayo.

City of Mexico, Sept. 25.—Edward Velasquez, the disgraced head of the police department, who was in prison for connection with the hanging of Arroyo, blew out his brains yesterday with a revolver. He was a proud man, exceedingly reserved and very ambitious. Since the lynching plot was exposed he became exceedingly reticent.

Thursday night he retired late, and at 11 o'clock yesterday morning the warden of the prison went to call him. Receiving no answer he began to shake the inspector, saying: "Don't be lazy," when he noticed that Velasquez had a bullet wound in the right temple. On investigating further he found a two-barrelled pistol with which the deed had been committed. The muzzle of the pistol had been placed so close to the temple that it practically made no noise on being discharged, hence the reason of no report being heard by the guards. How the pistol reached the prisoner is under investigation.

Judge Flores remarked that he had given the strictest orders to prevent Velasquez attempting suicide; that he had carefully watched him and every precaution was taken to keep weapons from him. During the afternoon relatives of the dead man were allowed to enter the prison, which had been closed to the public.

A letter was found in which Velasquez made a statement saying his death was, he felt, the satisfaction he owed to society, and he should, therefore, give that satisfaction. He also said that the crime was suggested to him by Inspector Villa Vicencio of the second police district, who is in prison. It is generally felt by his friends that Vicencio was his evil star, having from the time Velasquez became chief of police gained a remarkable influence over him.

AWFUL LANDSLIDE

Eighteen Lives are Lost in Alaska.

AT SHEEP CAMP IN CHILKOOT PASS.

Story That Will Scare the Gold Hunters.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 25.—The tug Pioneer, which left Pugot sound Sept. 12 with the bark Shirley in tow for Skaguay, returned at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, having made the run down in 36 hours. The Pioneer brings a report of a landslide near Sheep Camp on the Chilkoot pass last Sunday morning, in which 18 men are said to have lost their lives. Only one body is said to have been recovered, that of a man named Choynski, a cousin of Joe Choynski, the prize fighter. The men supposed to have been lost were packers on the Dyea trail.

The officers of the Pioneer say that the story was brought to Skaguay on Sunday evening by three men, who told it in such a way as to leave no doubt as to its truthfulness. They described the avalanche as consisting of rocks, ice and dirt which had been loosened by the unprecedented hard rain that has been falling continuously for the past month. All the bridges on the Skaguay river have been washed out and the river is a raging torrent.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York, Sept. 25.—R. G. Dun & Company, in their Weekly Review of Trade, say: Gold imports have begun direct from England and from France, besides the arrival of $4,000,000 at San Francisco from Australia for wheat exported. The gold received there and started from Europe amounts to $6,500,000 in two days, and the advance of its rates by the Bank of England to 2 1-2 per cent seems little likely to check the movement in view of heavy merchandise balances due this country and the rise in rate of interest here. The August excess of merchandise and specie exports over imports was not far from $42,000,000, and the Sptember excess will evidently be larger, unless shipments of gold are considerable.

Produce markets have been uncertain, closing a fraction higher for both wheat and corn, while the decline in cotton continues. With 8 1-4 cents paid for spot at the end of August, cotton has dropped 1 1-2 cents, or 18 per cent, in less than four weeks, in spite of a remarkable revival of manufacture. Fever in some Southern cities has not been largely influential, and the main factor has been a general impression that estimates are as misleading as they were when the yield was the greatest on record.

Wool sales at Boston have decreased a quarter, but manufacturers are still unable to find profits in goods with wool at present prices. Reported sales of wools are more than double those of the most prosperous years, but the rise in the prices renders the future more doubtful, except for manufacturers having heavy supplies laid in. The cotton mills are doing a large business, although recent buying of goods has naturally decreased after the recent rush.

Failures for the week have been 209 in the United States, against 315 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 39 last year.

TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

Portland, Me., Sept. 25.—Daniel Gould, nearly 70 years old, shot himself in the presence of his wife last night, fracturing his skull. Mrs. Gould was his fourth wife. They have four children to support, and as the man has not been able or inclined to aid in their maintenance the couple separated about a year ago and divorce proceedings had been instituted. Because Mrs. Gould would not promise to abandon the action, Gould tried to kill himself.

DEAL OF DISSATISFACTION.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 25.—Judging from the talk of half a dozen Goodyear sole fasteners there is a good deal of dissatisfaction among the sole fasteners with the manner in which the strike is being conducted. The men believe that with the numerous propositions that have been submitted some one of them might have been accepted which would have terminated the existing troubles. Several said that they should apply for their old situations on Monday if definite action was not taken by the union before that time. The strikers fear that the Goodyear company will draw upon its sinking fund, which amounts to several thousand dollars, rather than lose the fight, but the local agent of the Goodyear company denies that this is his fight.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Touching the Ottawa report that the Behring sea negotiations have reached an issue that threatens to cause an abandonment of the projected conference on account of the insistence of the United States upon Japanese and Russian representation, it is admitted at the state department that there has been correspondence between the United States and Great Britain since the note of July last which has already been published, but in this additional correspondence there is nothing to warrant the conclusion drawn at Ottawa. The question receiving the greatest amount of attention is the date for the meeting of the conference of experts.

WITNESSES FROM KENOSHA.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The testimony for the defense in the Luetgert trial yesterday was for the most part that of witnesses who said they had seen Mrs. Luetgert in the vicinity of Kenosha, Wis., within a few days after the date on which it has been claimed by the state that she was murdered.

The fact that Juror William Harley was indicted in 1887 for conspiracy and bribery in connection with the Cook county commissioners' scandal was dragged to the front. There are now no cases pending against Juror Harley, and he was never put on trial on the indictments against him.

State Attorney Deneen was apparently not disturbed by the evidence of the witnesses from Kenosha, who identified the picture of Mrs. Luetgert as that of a strange woman they saw in the Wisconsin town on May 3, 4 and 5. "Wait until we put in our rebuttal evidence," said he. "We will show this defense up in a way that will be surprising."

Today witnesses were called to show Luetgert's treatment of his wife. It will be sought to be shown that he was a model husband, and that his home life was pleasant. Next week the testimony of the experts in regard to the bones found in the factory will be heard.

The Vermont delegation in congress will recommend William A. Lord of Montpelier for national bank examiner for Vermont. Mr. Lord was speaker of the house of representatives last season and was a candidate for district attorney, but was defeated by J. L. Martin of Brattleboro.

Putting the baby to bed is the good-night joy of a happy day to a healthy mother. Many mothers delegate this motherly duty to a nurse. Some mothers hardly see their baby the live-long day. This is not because they are without mother-love or the natural impulses of a womanly woman. It is because of their own ill-health and broken nerves, and because baby is also sickly and peevish. This unfortunate state of affairs might have been avoided had the mother, during the period of expectant motherhood, taken the right care of the delicate organs that make maternity possible. A woman should always keep these important organs well and strong. Her own health and that of her child depend upon it.

The best medicine for prospective mothers is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes healthy and strong the organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It cures all disease and weakness. It makes comfortable the period preceding motherhood and renders the advent of baby easy and nearly painless. It insures a healthy child. The pains and suffering that women endure, as a result of weakness of the distinctly womanly organism, vanish under its use. All good druggists sell it. There is nothing else "just as good."

"I want to tell you," writes Mrs. N. A. Thomas, of 426 Pulaski Street, Little Rock, Ark., "that my daughter, Mrs. Lawrence, who lives in Texarkana, Ark., had been under the doctor's care for four years. I lately sent her word to try the medicine which cured me, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I have just heard that it has done her more good than all the doctors."

"The People's Common Sense Adviser" explains symptoms of ailments common to every family, and suggests remedies. It has several chapters on woman's diseases and weaknesses. An edition in heavy paper covers will be distributed *absolutely free*. Send the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing *only*. Cloth binding may be had for 10 cents extra—31 cents in all.

WHAT has been your experience? That the "just-as-good," "sold-for-less-money" kinds are the most expensive? That the best, or standard, in all lines is the cheapest? The best in paints is Pure White Lead and Linseed Oil. (See list of the genuine brands.)

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FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application.

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Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

KEEP YOUR BOWELS STRONG ALL SUMMER!

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

A tablet now and then will prevent diarrhœa, dysentery, all summer complaints, causing easy, natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 270

MANLY VIGOR

Restored in young, old or middle-aged men. Night losses, drains and emissions cease at once. The Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Atrophy, Underdevelopment, all Diseases and Weaknesses of Manhood whatever cause, permanently and privately cured by the use of The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills. This famous, medical medicine will do away with the mental tortures patients suffer from, and instead of flabby nerves, will give you nerves of steel and a confident, buoyant nature. The pills used by THE OLD Doctor since 1848, and with universal success. Price $1 per box. Pills sent by mail, closely sealed, in plain wrapper, on receipt of price. Full direction, showing what to eat and what not to eat and other valuable information sent with each order for pills.

We prepare our Electric Pills on an accumulated medical experience of over 40 years, and we warrant them to cure. We sell them at a price within the reach of all men. We have no free prescriptions, free cures or C. O. D. methods. We employ no agents. Beware of so-called Free cures and prescriptions, for you will be disappointed, but instead, pay $1 for genuine medicine like The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills, prepared by a reliable old established institution.

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To inquiring minds and sincere seekers after health, we will send our valuable medical book of 64 pages. Describes anatomy of the generative organs, gives chapters on blood poison, lost vigor, stricture and all diseases of men; many valuable prescriptions and other information included. Shows you how a cure may be obtained secretly and at home. Sent sealed with list of questions, free, on application to

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We take pride in the reputation which we have of doing only the best class of work.

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GEORGE W. ENRIGHT, Prop.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

The Baseball Season of 1897, The Most Successful in the History of the Diamond.

[Copyright, 1897.]

The baseball season of 1897 will go into sporting history as the most successful, most interesting and most turbulent of the 22 which have passed since the formation of the National league. The head and head struggle between the Boston and Baltimore teams for the lead during the last weeks of the race, in which neither could get a winning advantage, has no precedent in professional baseball, and it has served to arouse or at least keep up public interest in the national game throughout the United States. Added to this the game fight of the New York team and its remarkable record during the last two months of the season in an effort to catch one or both of the leaders have given extra interest to the great championship finish.

It is an undisputed fact that with the exception of Baltimore itself and the territory near by and south of Maryland which swears fealty to Hanlon's club almost the entire baseball public desire was to see the Bostons win this year's pennant. It would be hard to give an exact and comprehensive reason for this general sympathy with the New England member. The most prominent argument advanced by the Boston sympathizers is that it is not for the best interests of the sport that one club should hold the championship too long, but there is another and a much more philosophical foundation upon which this Boston popularity rests. The latter team has played clean, gentlemanly, sportsmanlike games all through the season. The club's policy has been that unless its team could win without dispute and wrangling on the field, without badgering the umpire to influence his decisions in its favor, without trying to make a run or gain a base by injuring an opposing fielder, it would rather not win at all. That policy was strictly carried out, and the players were governed thereby. The people who love the game and support it with their patronage approve of such methods, and therefore a general hope sprang up everywhere that the sportsmanlike, clean policy of the Bostons on the field might win out and set at rest the old conviction that a certain amount of unfair means is necessary for the success of a club in a championship fight.

In strong contrast to the Boston policy of play is that of the Baltimores. The friends of that club call it "aggressive playing." There is no denying that Hanlon has insisted on aggressiveness from his team, but a few of the players have gone far beyond the limit and pushed their aggressiveness into a condition bordering on pugilism and rowdyism. This is due more to the uncontrollable tempers of the few offenders on the team than to a desire on their part to be unfair. It is peculiarly true of Doyle and McGraw. There is not an umpire of the National league staff who does not rejoice when he is assigned to officiate in games at Boston, and when a man like Lynch serves notice on President Young that he will never umpire another game in which the Baltimore team is a contestant there is furnished strong proof of the two methods used by the leaders in the pennant race.

But turbulency has not been confined to the teams which were fighting for first honors. Some of the tail enders have given the most trouble to umpires by "overaggressiveness," particularly the Louisville and Pittsburg teams. The cause of it in both teams is identically the same as that in the Baltimores—the unrestrainable natures of two or three players, who approach the verge of lunacy while at play. They honestly believe that they are always right and the umpire always wrong in every adverse decision. Their partisan feelings make them blind to facts and wholly unreasonable. Men like Joyce, Clark, Anson, Tebeau and Griffin are also of this class.

These are the players who have led the unusual disorderly scenes on the fields of the National league this season—a condition which has greatly alarmed the club owners and created much adverse criticism in the newspapers.

There are many patrons of the game, and a majority of the players themselves, who assert that without some excitement from the contentions on the diamond the game would lose half its attractiveness; that nine of every ten patrons of sport love aggressiveness even when it is carried to the scrapping plane. But they merely express their own feelings. The masses approve of peaceful methods and hard, earnest playing without any exhibition of bulldozing or fighting dispositions.

Excitement during the closing weeks of the League circuit was not confined to those cities whose clubs were battling for first and second place. With the Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis clubs well anchored in their respective positions, there were six more struggling as hard as the Baltimores or Bostons. These six for some time were bunched so closely that only a few points in percentage divided the club in sixth place from that in the "eleven hole." The result of each day's games among them was like shaking dice with six dies. Every one was within reach of the first division and had a rare possibility of getting there by a few days of good work. The Washingtons went from tenth place to sixth in two leaps and thereby pushed Anson's Colts out of their ambitious position at the foot of the first division. At the same time the Louisvilles, who had climbed to the top of the second division, lost their hold, and in less than a week were down again next to the nether end. So there was plenty of excitement among the division clubs, which usually end the season in a sort of drowsy, "what's the use" kind of playing.

The minor leagues have had their own exciting battles or struggles for favored positions, and "aggressiveness" of all degrees has been indulged in by many of their teams. It has been a notable fact that now recruits to the major League, drafted or whose releases were purchased from lower class organizations, have been, as a rule more boisterous in their promoted positions than the veterans. It was the "American association methods" introduced into the National league when the Indianapolis consolidation in 1891 brought four Association clubs' players upon the old League diamonds which did much harm. Their wild west ways of coaching and of trying to intimidate the umpire acted like the leaven of mischief among the more mildly acting old League men, and in less than a year the "American association methods" prevailed.

The necessary condition to keep a club in business the year around is that it shall make money or occupy a high place in the pennant race. Only in the latter instance will its backers have the courage to pay deficits, although winning clubs seldom have such a condition to face. If they are successful on the field they are successful at the gates, but to ask backers of clubs whose teams give poor exhibitions at play and trail in the rear to pay assessments to keep in the business is never very successful. This year no prominent team of all the many minor leagues has disbanded before the schedule ended, a fact which is prima facie proof that money has been made or expenses covered by nearly every one of the 60 or 70 professional clubs under the national agreement. There are one or two exceptions to this statement, however, and they exist in the National league itself. But even the worst loser of the lot would not disband, because its franchise is worth a good sum of money.

There are a number of franchises in the minor leagues which would each sell for a sum ranging from $10,000 to $25,000. Among them the most valuable are those of the clubs at Kansas City, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Newark and Paterson. Baseball as a business becomes more valuable year by year, and the present season's universal success has served to give it an unusual boom in accord with the much talked of wave of prosperity.

O. P. CAYLOR.

H. R. VON DER HORST.

[Treasurer Baltimore Baseball club.]

FRANK DE HAAS ROBISON

[President Cleveland Baseball club.]

JOHN I. ROGERS.

[Treasurer Philadelphia Baseball club.]

C. H. BYRNE.

[President Brooklyn Baseball club.]

JOHN T. BRUSH.

[President Cincinnati Baseball club.]

J. E. WAGNER.

[President Washington Baseball club.]

Voter and the Cambridgeshire.

Unless Mr. James R. Keene's clever 3-year-old Voter trains off in England he will start in the Cambridgeshire, to be run Oct. 27. The Cambridgeshire is one of the popular English autumn handicaps, and its distance is 20 yards in excess of 9 furlongs. Voter gets into this big race at 105 pounds. The top weight is 136 pounds, Galtee More's impost is 132 pounds, and many American trainers think that at the difference in weight Mr. Keene's colt will be able to give the Derby winner a race.

The Man Who Rode a Wheel Faster Than a Running Horse

The lowering of the mile bicycle record to 1:35 2-5 by J. W. Stocks at the Crystal Palace track, London, disposed of the horse as a rival in speed by beating Salvator's mark of 1:35⅘. Stocks is the 100 kilometer champion, and one of the most noted short distance riders in Europe.

The successive stages by which the figures for the mile have been brought down since the advent of the pneumatic tire furnish an interesting study. When W. C. Jones, an Englishman, covered a mile on a bicycle in the early nineties in 2:20 3-5, all the world wondered, but when F. J. Osmond, another Englishman, shortly after rode the same distance in 2:16 the prediction was made that some day some bicyclist would reach the 2 minute mark.

Willie Windle brought the record to America by beating Osmond's time by 1 second, and George F. Taylor shortly after got 4 seconds below Windle's time. Then Harry Tyler of Springfield electrified the world by going a mile in 2:03 4-5.

These records had all been made from standing start, and Windle was the first to establish flying start figures. Three times he lowered Tyler's marks and was the first bicyclist to go under the two minute mark on a cycle track. His best time was 1:56 4-5.

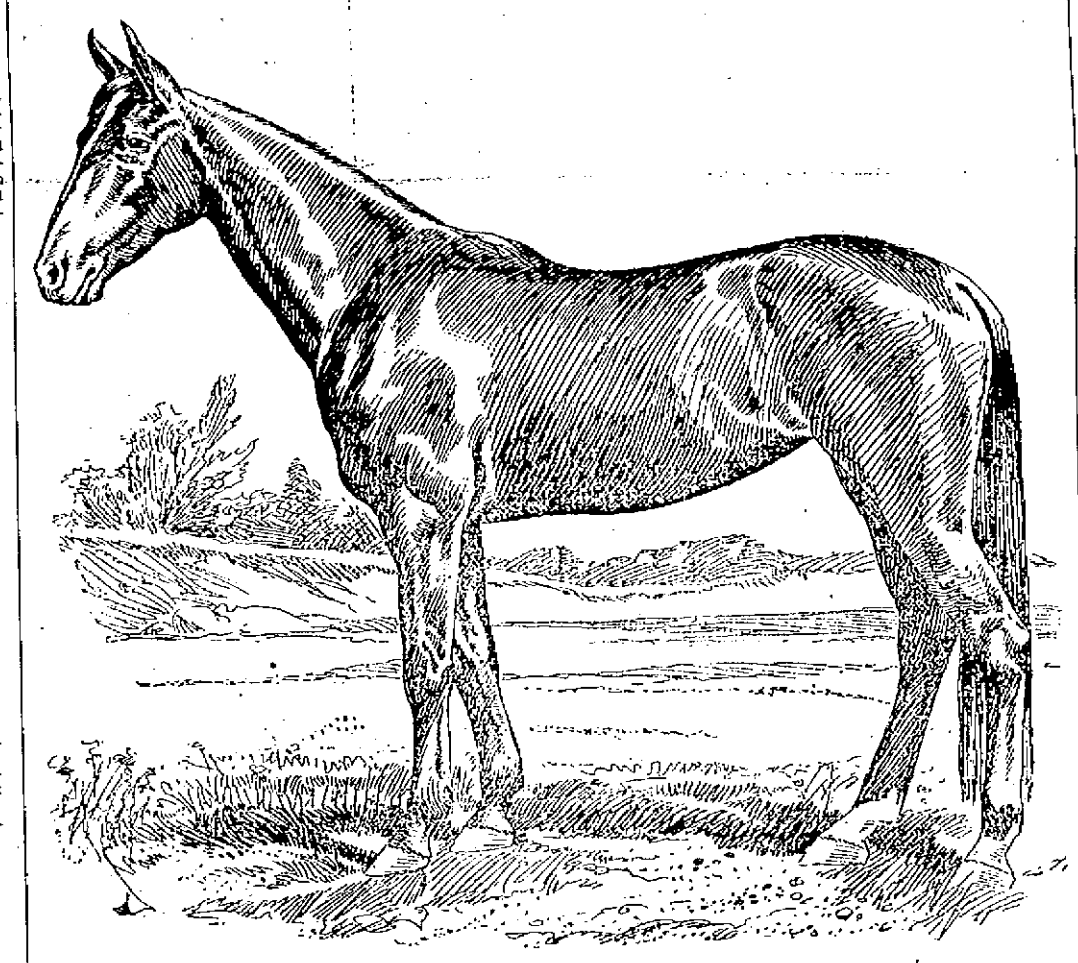
The successive resting places for the mile since Windle's day have been as follows: J. S. Johnson, 1:55 3-5; J. P. Bliss, 1:52 3-5; J. S. Johnson, 1:50 3-5; Otto Zeigler, 1:50; H. C. Tyler, 1:48 3-5; J. S. Johnson, 1:47 3-5; M. F. Dirnberger, 1:45; J. S. Johnson, 1:44 1-5; A. Gardiner, 1:42 2-5; P. J. Berlo, 1:40 2-5; W. W. Hamilton, 1:39 1-5; E. A. McDuffie, 1:38 1-5; J. Platt-Betts, 1:37 3-5; J. W. Stocks, 1:35 2-5.

This last is indeed a marvelous performance, but some of the American riders are confident that they can do better, and it is not an improbability that the record will be lowered several seconds on a circular track.

The question now is, Who will be the first to beat the minute and a half record?

J. W. STOCKS.—MILE IN 1:35 2-5.

THE FAMOUS MARE ELLOREE.



She Has Twice Broken the Road Wagon Record, Which Now Stands at 2:10.

For the second time recently the world's trotting record to wagon has been broken by Elloree, black mare, 2:09¼, by Axtell, at the Cleveland Gentleman's Driving club matinee. Elloree has caused a furor among the horsemen by her remarkable racing in the grand circuit. The first heat was a pretty even contest between Elloree and Newcastle, the former just equaling her previous record. In the second heat both horses got off well together, with Elloree leading. She went to the quarter in 0:33½ and the half in 1:06. Newcastle was three open lengths behind. Here the latter made his first spurt, and chased Elloree to the three-quarters in 1:38¼. It looked as though he would win, but a bad skip near the wire spoiled his chances, Elloree going under the wire a new champion, making the mile in 2:10, which is 2¾ seconds better than her previous performance.

Carpenter Is Now Champion Of Professional Athletes.

The professional all round athletic competition for the championship of America was recently held in Boston, and the winner was L. A. Carpenter, the ex-amateur champion of New England. Second prize money was awarded to L. White of Providence, while J. P. Watson, the Canadian crack, raked in the third money.

While such competitions are annual events among amateur athletes, it is very rarely that professionals engage in such contests, and this was probably the first competition of this kind ever held in the east.

The meeting was governed by the rules of the Amateur Athletic union, and its system of scoring points was used.

All the competitors were in fairly good condition, as they have been competing in the professional games held in the east in the past summer. J. P. Watson, the Canadian, who is considered to be one of the best all round professionals in the country, was looked upon as the probable winner, while L. White of Providence and J. T. McNeill, who are also good men, were expected to give him a hard fight.

White would have won, but his three throws with the hammer were foul, he having stepped out on the side after making the throws. In one of his throws he hurled the hammer more than 100 feet, which would have landed him the winner in that event and added 531 points to his score.

Dan Long, who won the amateur all round championship of New England in 1891-2-3-4, saw he had no chance of winning any of the prizes after competing in five of the events, and he withdrew. But even though he did not contest in the remaining five events he was not last.

Carpenter, who won first prize and the championship, is an old hand at such competitions, and when an amateur he won the New England championship in 1895 and was second in the A. A. U. competition at New York the same year.

L. A. CARPENTER, ALL ROUND PROFESSIONAL ATHLETIC CHAMPION OF AMERICA.

BICYCLE NOTES.

The clamor for unpaced riding at races is beginning again in some quarters.

Whether made with a chainless bicycle or not, the 24 hour record made by the Frenchman, Huret, is nothing short of wonderful. He went 568 miles 1,818 yards in the day's ride, keeping on the last two hours in the midst of heavy rain and flashing lightning.

At the Memphis Coliseum track recently A. A. Zimmerman, in an attempt to lower the local mile track record of 1:48 4-5, rode the distance in 1:49 4-5. He was paced by a tandem and triplet.

Bicycle tubes are now being made of paper, according to an English authority.

BASEBALL NEWS.

Last season Jennings was hit by a pitched ball 40 times.

Jim McCormick while with Chicago in 1886 pitched and won 24 consecutive games.

Some pitchers give their own signs before delivering the ball to their catchers, while others have their back stops do it. Such men as Rusie, Meekin and Nichols give their own signs. Catchers like Robinson of Baltimore, Clements, Kittridge and others generally "sign" for their pitchers.

The Louisville management will not have cause to complain this year. The game has been supported better at home than ever before, and the Colonels have drawn well away from home.

Baltimore scorers are decidedly liberal with base hits and stolen bases. At that they play no favorites.

It is a remarkable fact that Killen pitched in the three games won by the Pittsburgs at Baltimore in the last three seasons. Not another Pittsburg pitcher has won a game at Baltimore since Aug. 20, 1894, when Jack Menefee beat the Orioles by a score of 7 to 5.

During his experience as a manager in the Association and League Harry Wright landed six pennants.

HUMOR OF THE WHEEL.

The saddest tale of boy or man
Is thus recorded: "Also ran."

It has been very truly said that reality is the tack that punctures the pneumatic architecture of hope.

"It's wonderful," said dear Mrs. Malaprop, "that them tires 'ave to be filled with 'air. I often wondered what the barbers did with their clippings."

The great want of the times is a bicycle that will ring an alarm bell 30 seconds before it intends to lie down.

"Yes," said poor old Henpeck, "I am glad the wife has taken to cycling. She has got something to 'sit on' besides me now."

We were not at all surprised to hear of the servant maid who mounts her wheel every time she wants to hang out the family washing, but we must confess that the bicycling milkman has come as a bit of a shock. It seems to upset one's sylvan ideas of pastoral life to see old Chalky drawing off the morning's milk from his bicycle. The "milk can" we saw fitted the frame of the bicycle like a tourist bag and was fastened to the tubing with straps. It would not hold much milk, it is true, but it is doubtless handy for supplying special customers in outlying districts.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

W. T. Bull and Vance McCormick, two well-known Yale players, together with Coach Thompson and Capt. Pierce, are hard at work on the Carlisle Indian team. Nearly all the candidates have reported and regular practice is indulged in every afternoon. Many of the old players are back, including McFarland and Metoxen, Seneca Cayou and Jamison, backs; Miller and Rogers, ends; H. Pierce and Wheelock, tackles; B. Pierce, guard, and Hudson, quarter back. With such a delegation of veterans a formidable eleven is sure to be in the field. Games have been arranged with Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Brown. Harvard is the one exception. The Indians have no fear of big games, and they can be counted on giving each one of the big colleges a hard play. They will meet Yale on Oct. 23 at Manhattan field, one of the few big games that New Yorkers will have a chance to see.

The Wisconsin-Minnesota annual football game will take place Nov. 20 at Minneapolis, and on Thanksgiving day Wisconsin will meet Northwestern.

Minnesota and Purdue will meet on Thanksgiving day on the grounds of the latter.

HILL CLIMBING.

Broadly speaking, there are two ways of taking hills. If the rise is short and steep it is usually best to rush it—that is, to get into a strong pace when some distance from the base and spurt up. This can be very well done when a down grade leads to the rise, in which case the momentum of a sharp downhill run will be almost sufficient to carry the rider up the opposite slope. But when the hill is long and winding and the gradient moderately steep, things should not be hurried.

The emir of Afghanistan rides a bicycle.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING.

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

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THE SUN IS

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Harvest suppers and harvest festivals are now in order and the farmers, their wives, and sons and daughters will have their innings.

Judging from the number of marriages which took place within the last couple of weeks it would appear that Cupid has been working hard during the summer.

The Locks & Canals company claims one cent as damages for the bridge to be built across the canal from Little Canada. This is one of the legal methods by which that greedy corporation maintains its grip upon the city.

The farmers of the suburban towns are complaining very loudly against the imposition of being obliged to take out a peddler's license, whether they want it or not. They must be licensed or keep out of town with their wagons.

Councilman White was sustained in his appeal from the chair's decision at the last meeting of the common council. It seems that White has more friends in the board than has the presiding officer, Mr. Penn—in the ratio of 11 to 8.

There seems to be a growing tendency and one which is very gratifying on the part of property owners to recognize the valiant services of the firemen in extinguishing fires. Major Stott has been the latest to compliment the firemen by a generous gift.

Agent Knapp is becoming famous as an expert upon what remains of the garbage after incineration. Would it not be a good idea to appoint Mr. Knapp as a specialist on crematory ashes with a salary sufficient to enable him to visit the principal crematories of the country?

The board of health stable or the place in which the department horses are stalled is a disgrace to the city. It should not be tolerated by the board of health, because if such filthy places are to be maintained in the heart of the city, they will cause diseases of various kinds. When will this Augean stable be cleaned out?

A number of bills remain at city hall awaiting approval by the committee on accounts. The delay is due to the fact that they were contracted in violation of the statute which forbids city officials to enter into any contract to furnish labor or supplies to the city. City Solicitor Qua has been appealed to to iron out this legal tangle, but as yet he has neither affirmed nor denied the violation of the law, involved in the sales for which the bills were sent in.

The water board has made another appeal for funds. It wants money to pay the driven well contractor and to provide a standpipe. It seems that the numerous outlays of this department bring very meagre results. So often has the Lowell public been deluded by the promises of the water board that it is no wonder the city council hesitates to vote any more money on the strength of such promises. Already considerably more than six million dollars have been wasted and our water is still very poor.

Another case of scorching has come to light and a woman is the victim. It seems that there is need of bicycle police in Lowell to catch the scorching tandem riders who run over women an dchildren on back streets and pass on without waiting to see the xtent of the injury done. These scorchers are dangerous and should receive the close attention of the police. But when they commit an outrage of the kind, they pass on probably repeating the well known Scottish line—

"They'll have fleet steeds who catch us, says young Lochinvar."

EVERETT'S PROSPECTIVE CAMPAIGN.

The injection of Dr. Everett of Quincy into the coming campaign as a candidate gives every assurance that there will be no paucity of talk, of long-winded verbosity, of classical quotations and arraignment of everybody who may happen to differ with him. Albeit, the noisy campaign expected from such a candidate, there is one consolation, at least, in the fact that Dr. Everett is unmarried and will have to meet at the outset the redoubtable Mrs. Charlotte Smith, who holds that no bachelor is morally fit to hold public office. Whether he will be equal to the occasion and dispose of her as Daniel O'Connell routed Biddy Moriarty is very doubtful, but if once he gets cornered, he will be sorely sarcastic for the rest of his canvass. It is to be regretted that President Andrews of Brown cannot be drafted to meet him in joint debate, but this garrulous apologist for the gold standard may run up against George Fred Williams and if so, despite his loquacity, he will get all the financial argument he wants His arguments on the money question will only serve to show the untenable character of his claims. Mr. Everett will draw the curious who have never heard him, but as a vote getter Everett will prove a monumental failure.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Irish World—It is of course, out of pure selfishness that England is so anxious to settle her differences by arbitration with this "fourth rate power," which she could easily thrash any day she took it into her head to do so. Perish the thought of England being exposed to any danger if she should go into the thrashing business. The London Globe, therefore, solemnly warns us that we must not offer any objection the next time John Bull goes on a prowling expedition on this side of the Atlantic. "We hope," it says, "our relations with America will hereafter be distinguished by a firmer tone, as the only way to avoid trouble is to make her plainly understand that we are determined not to be shouted out of our rights." As the aforesaid "rights" are based on the assumption that John Bull "owns the earth," we must stand silently by while he satisfies on this side of the Atlantic his land hunger, the Monroe Doctrine to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Newburyport News—A prisoner was arraigned in the Lawrence Superior court for illegal selling of liquor—rum—the testimony said. Pointer, if you are an illegal liquor seller and a man wants a certain kind of liquor sell him another kind and you cannot be punished for illegal selling. Fearful and wonderful.

N. Y. Journal—As a rule female shoplifters are more vulgar thieves, and entitled to no more mercy than men who steal for profit. But there is such a disease as kleptomania, nevertheless, and women undoubtedly are more frequently the victims of it than the other sex. When a lady of good position, like Miss Harmon, sister of the former United States Attorney-General, enters a store and abstracts a ring, the presumption is fair that she is not in her right mind. That presumption is reinforced by her medical history. In such a case it is proper that physicians rather than the criminal law be called in to deal with the offender.

New York Times—"We shall burn our bridges behind us," says Quigg. There are no bridges on Salt river and navigation always remains open until after election.

Brockton Times—Ex-Senator Ingalls smiled one of his most bewitching smiles when he heard that Mrs. Lease was going to the Klondike. It leaves him the sole living curiosity in the state of Kansas.

Boston Pilot—We have always lost by arbitration. We have always won by the arbitrament of the sword. No wonder that England and Anglomaniacs prefer the former to the latter, but only in dealing with this country. They do not offer arbitration to the Boers or Hindoos, although they are so enamoured of the principle as applied to the nation that whipped the Briton twice in open warfare. The advocates of arbitration never explain that remarkable consistency in the mother country.

Springfield Republican—After the experts in the sausage maker's trial at Chicago have demonstrated that the piece of bone found in the sausage vat was part of the femur of a woman's left leg, how are we all to know that it is part of the femur of Mrs. Louise Luetgert's left leg? That woman's body has never been found, and according to the legal doctrine of corpus dilecti, one of the first things necessary to prove a person's death, is to show that person's body. In this case, is the jury to believe that a bit of the femur of a woman's left leg amounts to the same thing as the whole corpse? We await the result of this remarkable murder trial with interest.

Fall River Globe—The charges of free and unlimited uses of beer and boodle in the county commissioner contest in this city, which is being bandied between the supporters of the two candidates would indicate that there is still a field left in this town for the work of political regeneration to be conducted in.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 1018 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Boston Herald—The report of the board of lunacy and charity on the subject of lobbying by its employes recalls the familiar story of the man who followed the bear's tracks for several days and finally gave up the chase when he found the trail getting fresh.

Minneapolis Tribune—The latter-day crusaders under the banner of Christian Endeavor propose to wage war on bicycle riding on Sunday. It will be love's labor lost. The bicycle has come to stay and its moderate use, even on a Sabbath day, cannot be made a sin per se.

Chicago News—Until the miners are paid wages permitting them to live within comfortable shelter to go to bed on full stomachs there can be no settlement in a broad sense. The wives and children of the miners are entitled to sufficient food and clothing and a roof to cover their heads. The labor of the husband and father is worth the necessities of life for himself and his family.

WAS PETERSON PETRIFIED?

Two Italians while digging the other day on the premises of Deputy Sheriff Arthur Plumb, near Trumbull church, Connecticut, discovered a petrified giant. Before Plumb lived upon the place it was occupied by Birdseye Plumb, who died many years ago.

He used to tell his children of a giant named Christian Peterson, a Swede, who died 160 years ago. When the petrified giant was unearthed today, the traditions of the old town were recalled and Sheriff Plumb says that this stone giant is no doubt the petrified remains of Christian Peterson.

Sheriff Plumb said he would present the stone figure to the Fairfield Historical society.—New Haven Palladium.

A LOCK FOR BAGS.

To lock bags so as to prevent the theft of their contents a new padlock is used, with a steel loop to hold the gathered top of the bag, the ends of the loop entering the lock, which has a series of clamps inside the lock so as to fit large and small bags.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

A REVULSION OF FEELING.

The People Disgusted With the Party of Trusts and Monopolies.

In undertaking to make an estimate of the political situation throughout the country this year it must not be forgotten that, despite the raising of false issues by the Republicans and the enormous expenditure of money on their behalf by the millionaire trusts and monopolies, the Democratic candidate for the presidency, William J. Bryan, polled over 6,500,000 votes, and that McKinley had only about 200,000 more ballots than his opponents combined, an exceedingly small margin, indeed, says the New York News.

With the Republican tariff fiasco and the bunko "sound money" game, it is safe to say that at least one out of ten of those who voted outright for McKinley are thoroughly disgusted today. Were a vote to be taken in the Union tomorrow, the Democratic party would be found with very good majorities even in the states which were most thoroughly deceived last year.

New York state itself cannot be relied on for the Republicans this year, although McKinley did carry it over Bryan by 268,000 last year. They are decidedly nervous about keeping control of the assembly, essential as that is to their legislative dominance during the development of the greater city government. Not only is there the likelihood of the Democrats going to the polls with their old time enthusiasm, but there is every reason for expecting a very large percentage of their regular political opponents to "go fishing" on next election day.

The Greater New York city vote this year is likely to be Democratic so largely as to wipe out last year's big Republican majority in the state without counting on the help of the smaller cities which are also thoroughly disgusted with the narrow, hypocritical treatment they have received at Albany. There has not, in fact, been a more marked revulsion in popular political feeling in recent American experience than there has been right here during the past 12 months.

THE DINGLEY DEFICIT.

Thus Far the New Revenue Producer Has Been a Lamentable Failure!

The Dingley deficit destroyer appears to have slipped a cog. In the month of August, throughout which the new tariff was in force, the deficit was $15,000,000. This, it should be noted, was greater than the deficit for any month under the Wilson tariff. In fact, it was over one-half the deficit for the second full year of the Wilson act.

The Dingley deficit for August was in fact even greater than that which occurred in any month during the last year of the McKinley tariff, which held the record up to this time.

Never since the days of war financiering has the showing been so bad as last month. If continued at the same rate for the rest of the fiscal year, the deficit would amount to $180,000,000.

The significance of this will be readily perceived. Messrs. Dingley, Hanna and McKinley were going to stop the drain. "Down with deficits!" they cried. "The very first work of the government is to bring revenues up to expenditures." Yet they have only replaced the former deficits with deficits on a grander scale. By all appearances they are going to stop the drain by letting all the money out of the treasury. Then they can sell bonds to replenish the supply.

It is pretty clear by this time that there was no sincerity in the declarations that the tariff was to be revised in order to increase the revenues of the government. All scientific means to that end were summarily rejected. Instead of seeking to increase the revenues the tariff tinkers simply subsidized the trusts at the expense of the government and the consumers. Apparently, when they are deliberately created by Republicans under the pretense of abolishing them, deficits are highly desirable.—Kansas City Times.

TRUE TO ITS IDOL.

Senator Chandler Cannot Turn His Party From the Worship of Gold.

The Hon. Bill Chandler of New Hampshire, in his celebrated role of a political irresistible force, is going against the Republican immovable body often and gayly these days. It was the Hon. William E. who pried open the lid of the conference committee and stirred up the 10 per cent discriminating stew. Now in a letter to the Associated Press he sounds a few keynotes to the bimetallic brethren of his party. Listen to him:

I entreat bimetallists everywhere to make themselves heard against the selfish outcries of the engorged money lenders of New York and Chicago and their subservient newspapers.

Here is the voice of a New Hampshire John the Baptist crying in the wilderness, but we fear the senator must continue there, feeding upon stray locusts and contraband wild honey. His party is little disposed these days to repent. A large portion of the party press is construing the international bimetallism plank of the platform as a straight out declaration for gold. The Wolcott commission has received little sympathy from the Republican press of the east. The recent tumbles in the price of silver have been hailed with delight, notwithstanding the fact that each successive decrease means a distinct loss to the government. While the administration professes friendship for a bimetallic standard, the recognized leaders of the party have shown an utter absence of sincerity, and are willing to concede that the platform declaration was a trap for votes.

Senator Chandler may lift up his voice in lamentations, if he wishes, but his preaching has come too late to turn his party from the worship of its idol of gold. It is for bimetallism during campaigns, and only then.—Detroit News.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TARZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL.

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beallea & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

$250 in GOLD to be Given Away

By the Manufacturers of the

YANKEE WAIST

This is no catch-penny scheme but a fair and square offer by one of the largest manufacturers of underwear in the United States, who adopts this plan to advertise the

Yankee Waist for Children.

OUR PLAN is to see how many words you can make out of the letters in the word WORCESTER. Work it out this way: Rot, Bete, Row, Lows, Roe, Rose, etc. Use no letter more times than it appears in the word. Use English only. Words spelled alike but with different meaning, count one. Prefixes and suffixes not allowed. Any word in any English dictionary will count. For the largest number of words we will pay $100; 2d, $50; 3d, $25; 4th, $15; 5th, $10; 6th to 20th, inclusive, $2 each. This money is deposited in the Worcester National Bank and will be fairly awarded.

Contest closes Dec. 10 to 25, 1897.

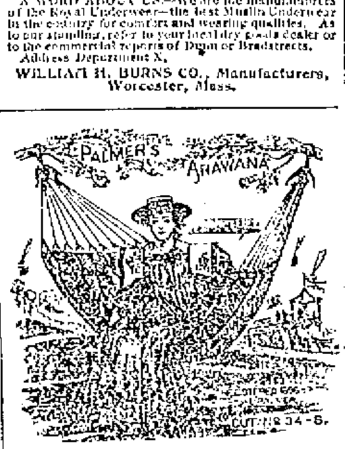
HOW TO ENTER CONTEST.—Buy the waist of your retailer, and mail us with your list the tag found in each Waist, of whom you purchased it, and your name and address plainly written, and with the best Child's Waist in America you will also get free a pair of Hose Supporters worth 20 cents.

FRANKLY, the object of this contest is to create your interest and through that interest bring your attention to a Waist for children which has such unusual merit that, once used, its superior qualities will make for us a permanent patron.

A WORD ABOUT US.—We are the manufacturers of the Royal Underwear—the best Muslin Underwear in the country for comfort and wearing qualities. As to our standing, refer to your local dry goods dealer or to the commercial reports of Dun or Bradstreets.

Address Department X,

WILLIAM H. BURNS CO., Manufacturers, Worcester, Mass.



HAMMOCKS AND ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Best Goods. Greatest Variety.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

GLEN FOREST

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

Monday, Sept. 13, '97.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT

By a Company of

UNEXCELLED ENTERTAINERS

GORMAN'S

Merry Makers

Presenting a Sparkling Programme of Vocal and Instrumental Gems.

Every Act a Feature. Every Artist a Star.

POPULAR SELECTIONS THAT ALL CAN ENJOY.

New Music Hall

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with Saturday Matinee, Sept. 23, 24, 25,

The Favorite Irish Comedian,

DANIEL SULLY,

and his clever company presenting the funniest show on earth,

THE CORNER GROCERY.

ONE BIG WEEK—Commencing Monday, Sept. 27. Daily matinees, commencing Wednesday. Annual tour of the brilliant artist,

ALMA CHESTER,

Supported by a first class company of actors, singers, dancers and specialists in a repertoire of plays never before seen at popular prices in this city. Monday evening,

"AT THE PICKET LINE."

Change of play each evening. Special scenery properties, electrical and mechanical effects carried for each production. New songs, dances and refined specialties at each performance. Evening prices, 10, 20 and 30c. Matinee prices, 10 and 20c.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

SHOW CASES

We have just received another invoice of . . .

Show Cases

In inlaid top corners and round corners on base, and in square mitred corners.

Show Cases

delivered in any part of the city.

SHOW CASE GLASS A SPECIALTY

C. B. COBURN & CO.,

63-67 MARKET STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 121 Central St., Opp. American House. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty All work guaranteed

W. A. LEW. 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 10, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,

(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.

P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue Telephone Number 474-4.

The Lowell

Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TAXES.

Collector's Notice.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of Taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1897,

With instructions to collect in the matter prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of the Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1897, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said Taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the first day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1897 IS $17.40 ON $100.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 4 to 16 inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from Oct. 18 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1897, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS. OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais.

STILL THEY MOVE.

We wonder sometimes how others will get such high prices for Pianos when the purchaser can save money by us—buying of us is the same as from the manufacturers and you should note our prices and terms. Each and every customer gets 12 lessons free, which is a saving for you. Prices and terms must move the pianos. Large size upright Pianos with stool, scarf, book and 12 lessons for $265.00. We give a warrantee, also keep Piano in tune one year free of charge. Why do you wait if looking for a Piano, we have a new line direct from our factory with the new and latest designs in cases. We will give you all we can for square pianos and organs in trade. New Upright Piano, handsome case, will sell on easy terms, price $235.00. This would be cheap at $375.00. We are here for business and must move the goods if prices will do it. Our rent is small, consequently we shall sell accordingly. Orders taken for tuning and repairing will receive prompt attention and prices the lowest. Call and see for yourself. Our parlors are open evenings.

ESTEY, A. H. Rogers, Mgr. 145 MERRIMACK ST.

Splendid Business Opportunity

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED IN LOWELL.

Stock and Fixtures of one of the Most Attractive Shoe Stores in Lowell For Sale.

Well established business; fine location; reasonable rent; great corner for shoe repairing and a grand opening for the right man. Apply at Sun Office if you are interested.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

828 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

LARGE, ELEGANT

Boarding and Lodging House

on one of the main streets for sale or will exchange for a cottage in city.

DONOVAN & MANSUR,

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street Lowell, Mass. Telephone 408-4.

OVER PRODUCTION

We have in stock 300 HIGH GRADE BICYCLES which were purchased under the low prices. Our intention was to carry them over until next season, but owing to closeness in money market, have decided to sell 50 of these wheels (Ladies' or Gents') at $26.50 exactly cost. It will pay you to buy now, as the same machines will go double the price next season. Come early. We'll teach you to ride.

RING'S Big Store

221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 27, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.03, 12.45, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.50, 8.35, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.25 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 6.30, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.33 a. m. 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R. R., 2.30 p. m. July 5 to Sept. 17 inclusive.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 8.30, 8.30 a. m.; 5.10 p. m., (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer), on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones, from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays 5.10 p. m.

(Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 27, 1897, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, ¶6.43, *7.45, (8.15, ¶9.15 *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶6.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.28, ¶6.40, *6.55, 7.21, *7.13, 7.33, *7.48, ¶7.51, *8.57, ¶9.19, *9.53, 11.03, *11.42 a. m., 12.16, 1.43, ¶3.03, *3.47, *4.02, 4.28, 5.22, ¶5.49, *6.22, *7.49, 8.49 p. m. SUNDAYS, *7.21, *7.28, 1.48, *9.19 a. m; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.05, 7.23, *7.48, 11.03 a. m.; 1.43, 4.28, 8.49 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., 4.25, 6.53 p. m.

*Note—Express. ¶Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.25, 10.05 a. m; 4.46 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.33 a. m.; 1.58, 5.53 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.05, 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.11 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.13 a. m.; 1.00, 3.13, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord. 7.40 9.18, 9.40, 10.29 a. m; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 1.54, 3.43, 5.40, 6.20, 8.10, 8.30 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.40 a. m. (to Nashua only) 8.03 a. m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p.m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.40 a. m; 12.09, 1.40, 5.40, 18.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.13 a. m; 1.40 p. m.; 3.43 p. m., Saturday only till August 8th, inclusive.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.40 a.m; 1.54, 8.40 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.40 a. m.; 12.09, 18.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston. Air Line—9.40 a. m.; 18.40 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.54, 8.40 p. m., daily except Sunday.

☞ | Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

OVER 1500 BOTTLES OF ZYNO,

The Wonderful Mexican Blood Tonic

have been sold over our counters since we took the agency of this remedy. We honestly state we have never had a preparation in our store that gave the satisfaction this remedy does. When a customer comes in for the second and third bottle, you can make up your mind that it possesses merit.

A FULL PINT BOTTLE FOR 35c.

Remember we are the sole agents. Come here to headquarters and save disappointment at other stores.

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

The Best and Cheapest Place in Lowell to Buy Your Drugs and Medicines.

Do You Know

A Good Place to Leave Your

Watch for Repairs?

GO TO

LEGAULT & CO.,

The One-Price Jewelers,

70 Central, cor. Prescott Sts.

ASK FOR COUPONS.

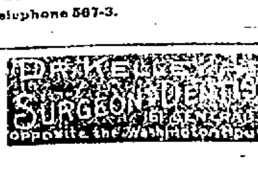
Sick Bicycles

No matter what the cause of the ailment, we guarantee a cure in every case. A corps of skilled physicians constantly in attendance.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 567-3.



SOUDAN'S DECISIVE BATTLE IS NEAR AT HAND,

Osman Digma With 50,000 Madhists Awaits the Invaders Approach At Omdurman.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN FORCES TO ADVANCE RAPDILY.

Khalifa Has Been Husbanding His Strength For More Than a Year and the Bloodiest Battle In the History of the Soudan Looked For Next Month.

London, Sept. 14.—The decisive battle in the new conquest of the Egyptian Soudan is yet to be fought. No resistance worthy the great issue at stake has yet been offered the Anglo-Egyptian forces by the generals of the Khalifa, although the invading army has steadily been pushing forward for more than a year and has covered all but 200 miles on the march to Khartoom. September is the most favorable month in the year for travel in the country, between Berber and Khartoom, as the Nile floods cover the rocks in the cataracts allowing a passage for the steamers laden with supplies. The sixth and last cataract is still between the English and Khartoom, it being located about eighty miles north of the latter place and about 120 miles south of Berber.

Every indication points to an immediate advance by Sir Herbert H. Kitchener, Sindar of the Egyptian army and the decisive battle may take place by the middle of next month, and perhaps sooner. It is believed that advance forces of the Madhists will be concentrated near the sixth cataract to oppose the passage of the supply steamers, but the real battle is looked for at Khartoom.

Osman Digma commander of the Khalifa's forces, and a military general of surpassing shrewdness, has persistently avoided a decisive conflict with the enemy for sound reasons. General Kitchener had hoped to fight a big battle at Dongola, but he was disappointed as the Mahdists fled. Kitchener's object in starting a battle in the early stages of the invasion was the moral effect which an Anglo-Egypt victory would have upon the tribes of natives in the enemy's country.

Without almost an exception these are all friendly to Egypt, but so great is their terror of the Khalifa who has massacred, plundered and starved them for the past ten years that they are fearful of displaying the smallest sign of friendship for the invaders.

Another sound reason which induced Osman Digma to delay a large battle was the injurious effects which the long journey to Khartoom would have upon the physical structure of the invading troops. The wisdom of this belief was shown in July of last year, when cholera broke out in the great Anglo-Egyptian camp at Kosheh killing over 800 men. Pestilence and the climate, he argued, would do more than active warfare in ridding the Soudan of the enemy, but during the summer just passed, the invaders have suffered very little from disease. Moreover they are in better shape to-day than was expected by the most optimistic when the plan of conquest was first mapped out a year ago last spring.

From the starting point in Upper Egypt, the whole country to Berber has been won over to the Egyptian cause and in every village the troops have been regarded as deliverers. Between Berber and Khartoom the same favorable feeling is known to exist and even in Omdurman, the city erected almost in a day on the opposite store of the Nile, from the ruins of Khartoom, there are thousands who will welcome the arrival of the army, although through fear they will fight under the banner of the Khalifa.

It is estimated that Osman Digma has a fighting force of 50,000 men under him ready to make the last stand at Omdurman. Against such an army it will be no easy task for the invaders to emerge victorious from the certain battle. Fear is an unknown emotion to the Mahdist. His belief that the soldiers who falls in battle against the enemy of his religion is immediately transported to Paradise, impels him to court death rather than avoid it. Thus it will be simply by wholesale courage that the invaders can win. Osman Digma, although Scotch by birth, is the most bitter foe to England in the Soudan and is an adept in arousing the religious fanaticism of the Mahdists, and to his success in this regard has been largely due his victories in many battles.

Opposed to this army General Kitchener has under his command 15,000 infantry, 900 cavalry and 1,000 fighting men of the camel corps. He has also collected about him, during his years march to the south, several thousand Arab allies, undisciplined, but splendid fighters. There are 2,000 more men in the baggage and transport service, but these cannot be included among the effectives in time of battle. The equipment includes Maxim rapid fire guns and field batteries of Krupp guns.

Three-fourths of the army are composed of Fellaheen and the rest are Soudanese who compose the black regiments. The Fellaheen troops are reliable fighters and stand fire steadily, but against the wild raids of dervishes they have more than once displayed symptoms of panic, although in the only big scrimmage of the present war, that at Ferket on June 7 of last year, they conducted themselves with marked courage.

The Soudanese, however, are as valiant as the Madhists and they are certain to be placed in the van when the big encounter takes place. In the excitement of battle they are almost uncontrollable and rush in to do hand-to-hand fighting. In a mad charge of dervishes, they would meet them half way as they prefer fighting with steel to firearms. They are experts to a man in using the bayonet, and furthermore shoot with more accuracy than the Fellaheen, although they are at their best in close quarters.

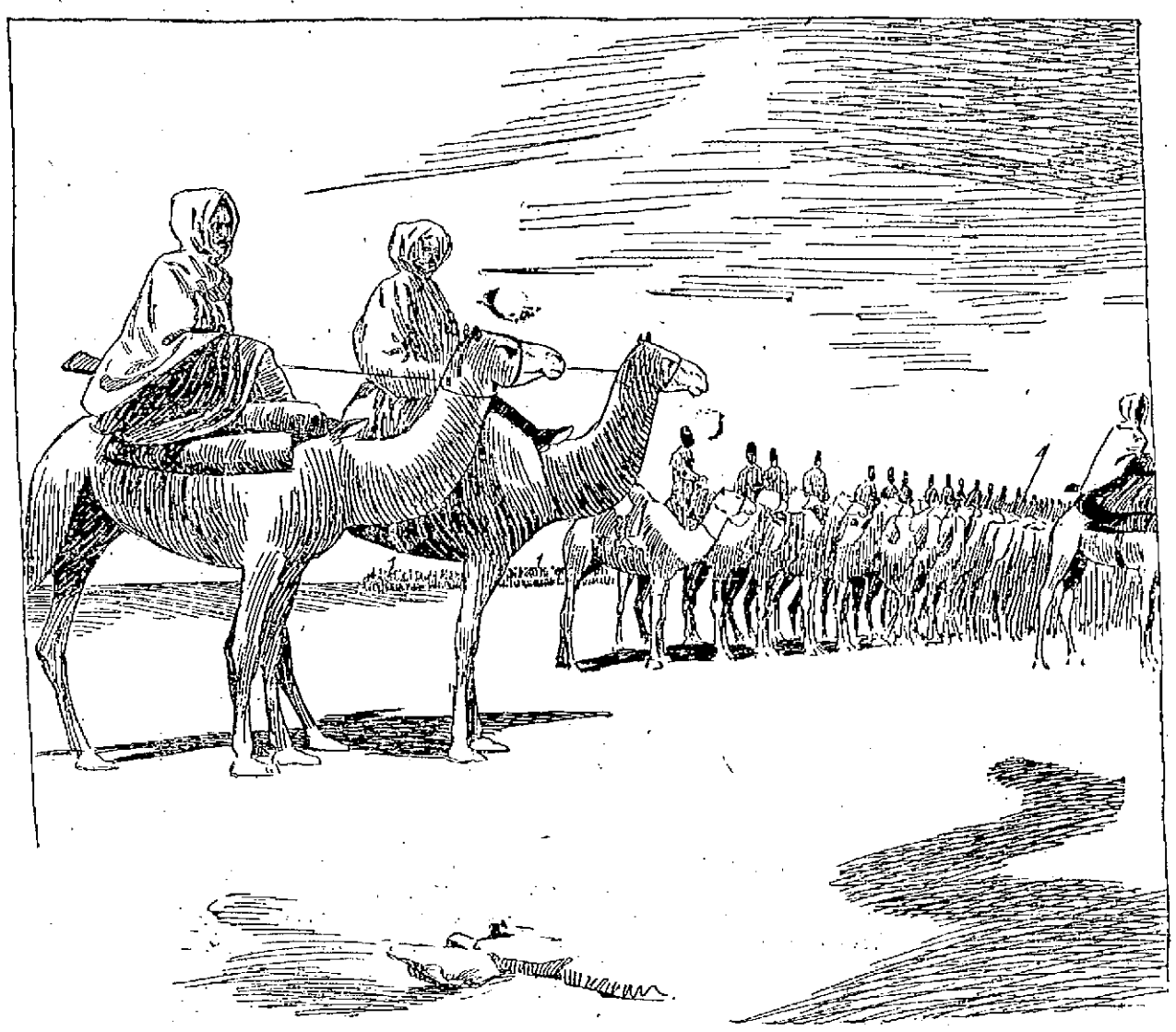
Before the battle at Omdurman General Kitchener will probably be re-enforced by troops from Suakin, 250 miles to the East on the Red Sea. The approach of the Nile expedition will clear the intervening country of the enemy and will give practically a safe passage for the re-enforcements from Suakin to a point near Omdurman.

It is believed that if the Anglo-Egyptian forces are victorious that the Khalifa will retreat to the south towards Lado with the remnant of his army, but here he will probably encounter a force of 3,000 Congo state troops commanded by Belgian officers who expect to cut him off and thereby gain a large slice of Soudanese territory from Egypt for the service rendered.

But all this as well as the map of Africa depends upon the result of the meeting between the Mahdists and the Anglo-Egyptians.

BERNARD BARRETT.

The Sunday-school class was singing, "I want to be an angel."



CAMEL CORPS WHICH WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART AT THE BATTLE AT KHARTOOM.

"Why don't you sing louder, Bobby?" asked the teacher.

"I'm singing as loud as I feel," explained Bobby.

RICH HARVEST OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.

Will Take a Generation or More to Translate the Many Finds of 1897.

MANY COFFINS UNEARTHED 54000 YEARS OLD.

Filled With Figures of the Great Man's Family and of His House-Servants so that His Soul Would Feel at home. Tools Used for Excavating Wonderfully Preserved.

The year 1897 will go down in history as a notable one because of its harvest of Egyptian antiquities. England has benefited by these more than any other country, not because of the liberality of its government in defraying the necessary expenses, but because of the efforts of a number of private societies, maintained by the generous subscriptions of individuals.

It is needless to say anything concerning the greatest find of the year, or of any other year for that matter, the little leaf of frail papyrus on which is recorded the sayings of Jesus which were current in the early Church, and which must, from their very nature, have preceded the more formal narrative of the Gospels.

This single leaf is but the eleventh page of a whole volume, and it is believed the others will yet be found by H. P. Greenfell and A. S. Hunt, who have turned over vast heaps of rubbish left from the Roman town of Oxyrhynkos, now the village of Behnesa, on the edge of the western desert, some hundred and twenty miles south of Cairo.

These men, by searching acres of dust and rubbish to several feet in depth, have brought to light thousands of rolls, leaves, and fragments of writing on every kind of subject. Theology, classical literature, history, decrees, private letters, law deeds, accounts, and all the life of an active provincial town of the Roman empire, are now ready for interpretation. And in the course of about a generation or so they will all be edited, published, and translated, part of the common stock of knowledge of the world. Such a vast and discursive prize has never fallen to the lot of a discoverer before.

Not only has the close of the history of ancient Egypt been enlightened by these papyri, but the opening of it has also been illustrated by the work at El Kab and at Deshasheh this year. The latter is a modern village about eighty miles south of Cairo, with a very early cemetery in the desert near it.

The tombs date from about 3500 B. C., and show what rare skill man had then in portraiture. Of one large tomb all the built chambers have been destroyed, leaving only a bare platform on the hill; but in one corner of this a little pit led to a chamber in the rock, strewn with broken statues. Three figures were three-quarters of life-size; of these a standing and a seated one were kept by the Egyptian Government, but one standing one has reached England.

Besides the three large figures there are two pairs of the same man and his wife. The man Nenk heft Ka was the noble who ruled the district for perhaps thirty or forty miles up and down the river, having control of, maybe, a quarter of a million acres. These great feudal nobles were evidently the strength of the country, who held together its civilization and organized their own districts.

Free, apparently, from the violent ambitions and greed which usually wreck small communities, these chiefs peacefully devoted themselves to the prosperity of their vast estates, under the lordship of the king.

Each prepared his tomb during his life, and deposited in it the life-like effigies of himself and his family, that so his soul might have a home when it wandered forth from the body. Along with this noble were found figures of his wife, and also a seated figure of his son.

Beside the statues of the family there were also figures of the servants engaged in all the domestic work of preparing food, and also models of boats so that the soul could go and sail at its pleasure. Here in this cemetery a painted board was found, placed in lieu of the models, and showing on one side the cooking and slaughtering, and on the other side the boats with cabins, and two apes on the rigging. The board had still the string by which it was hung up to be admired before it was placed in the tomb.

The coffin also served for the last meeide feast of the soul. At the end of one unearthed is figured the row of granaries with doors, and archways below where the grain could be removed; each granary inscribed with name and quantity of the corn put in it. In the coffin also was the block of wood to lay the head on when sleeping; in this case grained to imitate costly wood, and with the owner's name and title, "Mera, priestess of the goddess Hathor," written on it. Two pairs of sandals completed the equipment. But in many tombs a large quantity of clothing was placed.

Other coffins found were not built up of logs of timber, but hollowed out of a whole trunk of a tree, like a dug-out canoe, but with flat sides. The bodies were always wrapped in linen; but after opening this the bones were replaced in their coffin, together, in one case, with the staff of the man who had been lame of a leg, owing to breaking the thigh in childhood.

The way in which these graves were cut in the hard rocky gravel was shown, by finding two unfinished graves with all the tools left behind as they were last used, some 5400 years ago. Heavy wooden mallets and wooden chisels served to break out the gravel, which was hauled up in baskets by a palm-fibre rope. The actual baskets, and the rope, still strong and tough, were found together, just as when they were last used by men who were as long before the Jewish monarchy as that is before us.

These finds go to prove the truth of the statement of a noted antiquarian that not a single printed book of this age will remain when men shall still be wondering at the pyramids and spelling out the names of kings on the temples and cliffs of the Nile.

NEWEST FINDS OF ANTIQUITIES IN EGYPT.

"I must have been a fool when I married," said little Tompkyns, glaring fiercely at his wife.

"Certainly, my dear," said Mrs. Tompkyns, sweetly. "It couldn't come on so badly all in two years, could it?"

Ethel—I saw Count Hardupski last evening.

Cousin Tom—Does he talk as brokenly as ever?

Ethel—Oh, yes. I heard him ask pa to lend him five pounds before he left.—Answers.

"Dah's only one kind er good luck," said Uncle Eben, "dat kin be trusted, an dat's de good luck o' bein born wif sense."—Washington Star.

MARVELS OF THE BIGGEST HOTEL IN THE WORLD.

John Jacob Astor's $9,000,000 "Astoria" Will Soon Be Ready for Business.

1,000,000 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE.

A Round Thousand of Employes Necessary to Care for Its 1300 Rooms. Eighteen Sets of Engines In the Basement and a Laundry Which Does a Weekly "Wash" of 280,000 Pieces.

New York.—In a few days the greatest hotel in the world will be thrown open to the public, when the Astoria, built by John Jacob Astor, on the site of the family homestead at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, is ready to receive its first guests.

A detailed description of this structural mammoth is an impossibility within the limits of newspaper space and only some of the startling facts, indicative of its vast magnitude and splendor, can be given.

Adjoining it is the famous Waldorf owned by William Waldorf Astor, cousin of John Jacob, and until the advent of the Astoria, the finest hostelry in this country, or any other. William Waldorf erected the Waldorf to spite his cousin, and his aunt Mrs. William Astor, and make the old home untenable for her by the immediate proximity of a great public house. He succeeded in driving them away but John Jacob turned the tables by putting up a hotel that overshadows the Waldorf in every respect.

Strangely enough, however, the two hotels will be operated by Mr. Boldt, manager of the Waldorf, and they will be really conducted as if they were one hotel. Family dissensions, no matter how bitter, never interfere with business in the Astor clan and although John Jacob is certain to get the lion's share of the profits, William Waldorf, with his haughty pretensions upon English royalty, has bowed to the commercial inevitable.

From the sidewalk to the topmost cornice the Astoria is two hundred and fifty feet. It is sixteen stories high, but there are twenty story buildings down town whose total height is less than two hundred and fifty feet. There are two sub-stories. It has a frontage of one hundred feet on Fifth avenue and three hundred and fifty feet on Thirty-fourth street.

The main dining room is on the Fifth avenue front and merges into that of the Waldorf giving a length of almost two hundred feet. A thousand guests could, at a pinch, be fed at the same time with all the varied delicacies composing a well-served feast.

This, however, gives but a small idea of the floor space of the Astoria. If all of the floors could be spread of a level plane they would cover an area of almost 1,000,000 square feet. Nearly 10,000 tons of steel alone was used in the construction of the building and this gives some idea of its solidity. There is one column of steel in the center which bears a quarter weight perhaps, than any similar support in the world. It is but thirty feet long and weighs 46,000 pounds but bears the gigantic burden of 5,400,000 pounds, as much as a good sized battle ship weighs.

Another extraordinary engineering feat in connection with the hotel relates to the ballroom, located on the second floor, and rising through three stories to a height of forty feet. In other words it takes in the second, third and fourth stories, the ceiling being against the iron girders of the fifth story. The dimensions of this apartment are eighty-five by ninety-six feet, the floor space being entirely unobstructed by pillars.

Yet above this space are many hundreds of tons of weight which must be supported. How to solve the problem was a question for a long time and it was feared at first that the beauty of the ballroom would have to be curtailed by the erection of, at least, one line of supporting columns.

Mr. Astor wouldn't hear of it, however, and then a noted engineering firm was called into consultation. The result was the construction of six immense trusses each fifty-one feet in height, the heaviest and strongest ever made. Three are placed on columns of prodigious strength above the dining room and the other three run from the fourth to the sixth floors. They are so concealed in the partitions of the building that their existence is never suspected.

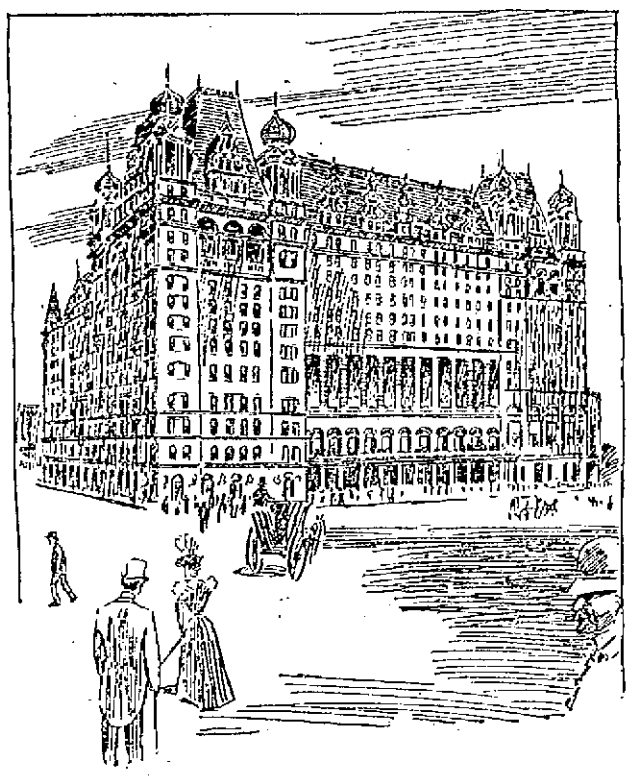
One thousand employes are being gathered together to operate the many departments of the hotel. The magnitude of the work to be done daily in this minature city can best be appreciated from a few statements of the minor duties. Three men for instance will have nothing to do but go from room to room to wind up the clocks and see that they keep correct time. As there are 1,300 rooms this job is not the sinecure which it may appear to be.

Six men will be employed continually polishing the brass work on the electric light fixtures. In all there are 20,000 of these, in the ballroom alone there being 1,000, and nearly that number in the "Astor Gallery" on the same floor as the ballroom, an apartment reserved for large banquets.

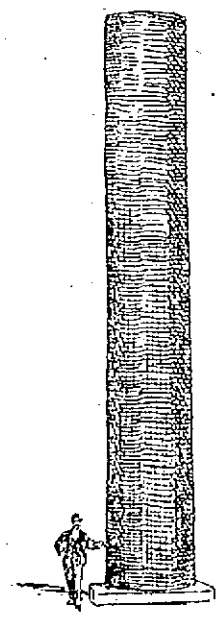
It is estimated that 40,000 pieces will go through the laundry in the basement each day, or 280,000 pieces a week. A "wash" of this size might stagger the average housewife, but it will be a trifling incident in the Astoria. Machinery handles it with lightning speed, even the drying being done in ten seconds by the employment of hot air pumped out by a special engine. Adjoining the laundry is an icemaking plant which can turn out twenty-five tons in a few hours. In all there are eighteen different sets of engines "below stairs," each one having a seperate service to perform.

The wonders of the kitchen are too numerous for detailed mention. For meats, fowls, vegetables, pastry, and confections there is a seperate chef and he has an army of deputies, assistant deputies, sub-assistant deputies and a raft of other intermediaries down to the scullions. The galary of departmental chefs are under one grand chef who lords it over the whole establishment. He tastes the various dishes and doles out gems of advice for which he is paid $12,000 per year, considerably more than the vice-president of the United States receives from a generous nation.

To attempt an adequate description of the furnishings or ornamentations of the wonderful suites which will cost anywhere from $50 to $500 per day, would consume several columns of space.



THE ASTORIA.



THE COLUMN THAT SUPPORTS 5,400,000 POUNDS.

THE NEW WOMAN AND THE OLD

Bab Mingles With The Passing Throng.

[Copyright, 1897.]

After several months in the country a run into town shows that the best type of American girl is flitting around in her latest summer frock, which is apt to be a silk one with a cloth bodice or jacket over it. Her skirt is almost glovelike in its fit, a tiny gore here and another there making it smooth over the curves of her hips, although in the back and around the edge there is sufficient fullness to allow mademoiselle to take the long steps which she is just now affecting, because they are suggestive of a summer spent in the open air. For all that her skirt is so tight at the top that it causes the clubmen to wonder how she ever gets into it. It must be said that neither a shoehorn nor a glove buttoner is used for this purpose.

Her bodice is the new blouse jacket, which looks as if it were cut out of one piece, because of its fullness, and yet which is fitted in some mysterious way, since it makes the waist look smaller and brings out the breadth of the hips and the shoulders. That she must wear very short stays, preferably those made of straps of ribbon, such as Yvette Guilbert fancied, is known to the good dresser, and she does not mar her entire appearance by assuming the long English corset that would take away all shape from the new jacket. An American girl, better than any other, can wear this new bodice because she has the figure for it. Her English cousin is too long and too flat. Her French cousin is too short and too much inclined to be lumpy.

The American girl is seldom over medium size, extremely well shaped about the hips, achieves the line of beauty that Henner taught us must exist in the feminine back, and has a small bust. Her feet are small and well shaped, shod to perfection, and any American seeing this exponent of good form should feel like rushing up to her, telling her how he admires her and how vain he is at heart of the American girl.

The American girl is the woman of the century about whom everybody talks. She is what Rudyard Kipling calls "knowledgeable"—that is to say, she is willing to know and she doesn't need to be told anything twice. The shrill voice, to which her cousins from over the sea used to object has become subdued. The wearing of expensive jewelry on the street has been given the go by by this well bred girl, and the curious inquisitiveness, really a form of childishness and a funny desire to know, has become absolutely all, since she sits placidly and permits herself to be informed.

She doesn't eat any more sweets than any other woman, and she is a hundred times more interesting to a man than either a French or an English woman. When she gets married, she loves her husband and her babies, and you seldom see in her household the violent and lasting quarrels that are by no means uncommon in English homes. She is worth a great deal more to her country than either the Declaration of Independence or the tariff bill. And if her own country doesn't appreciate her, then some other will, and she will be taken off in the night and disappear as mysteriously as do most other blessings. So it's just as well for the American men to be considerate of her, for she is well worth it, and, after all, as financiers our men are great ones for looking out for the value of things.

A picturesque figure is missing from the streets. It is the soubrette. She has gone to join her company on the road, but I regret her beautiful audacity and her happy little face. It was a saucy face, but not a wicked one. The soubrette doesn't seem to know much, but she utilizes what knowledge she has in a decidedly fascinating way. During the summer she had on, nine times out of ten, a dark blue or black skirt that had been pressed and sponged, mended and altered, and evidently seen a great deal of service. With it she wore a shirt waist and a natty belt, and drew that belt in so that she measured just 18 inches about the waist. Her sailor hat was tilted over her face, and her hair was arranged in the latest fashion.

The wife of a millionaire may be absolutely ignorant of it, but the soubrette and the shopgirl can always arrange their locks after the latest fashion and always seem to know how to do it without being taught. But it was at the waist and the feet of the soubrette that one must look to see her charm. No matter how shabby her skirt, her shoes were as bright as possible and her black silk stockings were in the best condition. Having an eye for good effect, she rather fancied standing at some place near the corner talking to the heavy villain of the play, and sometimes, quite unconsciously, one hand would go on her hip and one foot would come out from under her skirt as if she were going to do a bit of a dance.

She was always laughing—she laughed as she was drinking soda water because it was so cool and she laughed when she was eating clam chowder because it was so hot. She didn't seem to have a care in the world, but, dear soul, we don't know what her cares were! To us she was a girl who danced and sang in a sort of variety play, and yet, somehow, when I pass the corner and she isn't there and I remember the heavy villain, I do hope he isn't playing his part off the stage as well as on it. And I give a sigh and wish that next summer's sunshine may look down on the little soubrette and find her as merry as ever, and on the heavy villain with the clearest of consciences.

Apropos of girls, I am reminded that we are to be atrociously Greek again this year and wear those low, short waisted bodices for evening. I say "atrociously" Greek because the right girl with the right figure never seems to get one of these artistic gowns. Instead, frumpy looking women, who are so thin that they are painful to look at, or women fat to beefiness, choose them, and the result is something perfectly disgusting. Funny, isn't it, that these old fools never seem to realize that while we keep the babies—the real new babies—all bundled up, the same rule ought to apply to them. But second childhood and senility seem to be the combine fancied.

A lady who is over 90, whose skin is like parchment, whose bones seem to crack as she walks, but who because of her great wealth is invited everywhere, persists in wearing the lowest of low bodices and natural flowers in her hair! She is one of the women who didn't understand how to grow old gracefully. With years have come an accumulation of folly, and this poor old wretch—for, with all her wealth, she deserves pity—makes herself a laughing stock, is a death's head at a feast, and yet the people who know her best and care for her most do not dare to hint to her that she is dressing over 60 years too young.

I don't read Greek, but I have seen no end of pictures of Grecian ladies, and, though the costumes were as artistic as the Anthony Comstock of that day would permit, still in not a single one of them can I find a woman who looks over 30 years old. Now, what did they do with their old women? Evidently they did not permit them to dress in Greek fashion and sit on benches in artistic attitudes. What a pity some of those people who are always digging antiquities up can't get hold of a real Greek, a Greek of the time of long ago, put life into him and induce him to tell how the elderly Grecian lady dressed!

This sounds disrespectful to old age, but it isn't meant to be so. There is nothing so beautiful to me as the woman who respects herself and who, being a great grandmother, doesn't display a large portion of the upper part of her body to a scoffing multitude. For the women who insist upon doing this it can only be said that, having no respect for themselves, they cannot get it from other people. The fat woman looks like a food exposition, and the thin one looks like an umbrella frame. If you have any doubt as to the truth of what I am saying, compare one of these improperly dressed old women with an elderly Quakeress, or even think of her and then think of the dignified woman of many years who wears rich but handsome clothes suited to her years and her position in life. Until the elderly lady dresses properly she need expect no consideration, but I do wish that she would think over how she might look if she would.

Do you ever wish? Do you remember that Swedenborg said, "Man, beware of that which thou wishest with intensity, for it will surely come unto thee?" I was at a wishing well this summer, and, remembering this, I got frightened and concluded not to wish anything very much for myself, but to do a lot of wishing for other people. Here are my wishes and here are my answers:

I wished that I might have a new pair of shoestrings. I got them.

I wished that I might have some new silk stockings. I got them.

I wished that I might have a birthday cake. I got it.

I wished that somebody would write some good books, books that would be interesting, books that would be bright, without nasty ideas for the plots. I got a few of these, but I am still sticking to Dickens, Thackeray and Kipling.

I wished that the girls might get all the pretty clothes they wanted and their fathers be willing to pay the bills. The returns from this wish have not come in yet.

I wished that men wouldn't be so snappish when you asked them why they never reached the house in time when they were to take you to the theater. This wish seemed to go to the very bottom of the well and will probably be found when truth is discovered, or else I didn't wish it with enough intensity, for I am still waiting for the answer.

Then I grew selfish and wished that I might like everybody and everybody might like me; that I could learn to turn a frisky horse without the assistance of a small boy when there were three other women in the carriage, and that I could have all the books and pictures and pretty babies and nice dogs in the world. Out of regard for the people with whom I live, nothing has been heard of this wish. Curious, isn't it?

BAB.

THE SOUBRETTE AND THE HEAVY VILLAIN.

BAB AT THE WISHING WELL.

Rivalry Between Two Beauties of the Stage

The recent return from England of Miss Julia Arthur, the pretty American actress, has set a great many people to speculating on the real reason of her retirement from Sir Henry Irving's company of players.

A great many well informed folks say that the true cause of her being dropped by the distinguished actor can be traced to the jealousy of a younger and prettier rival entertained by Miss Ellen Terry.

Others, however, just as stoutly maintain that Miss Terry has nothing to do with the matter, but that the reason for Miss Arthur's dismissal is that she did not altogether realize Sir Henry Irving's expectations.

With regard to the first reason, it is well known that any attempt on Sir Henry's part to train up an actress to play Miss Terry's roles is invariably met with the most strenuous opposition on the part of that very admirable woman and actress, whose professional jealousy, however, will brook no opposition.

Most people will remember the story cabled over from England at the time when "Madame Sans Gene" was being rehearsed how Miss Terry left the theater and Sir Henry Irving forever, and was induced to return only after very long coaxing.

The relations of Sir Henry and Miss Terry have been considerably strained for some time, and it is said that the nonrenewal of Miss Arthur's engagement was the condition of Ellen Terry's complete accord as far as the future is concerned.

As for the second reason advanced as the cause of Miss Arthur's nonengagement, it is well known that her success at the Lyceum theater in New York would hardly have sufficed to set the Thames on fire or set the audience ablaze with enthusiasm, being in fact a very moderate one. This fact, doubtless, made it a little easier for Sir Henry to agree to her dismissal from his company.

Now, Miss Arthur is sure to contradict the above in toto. The loyalty that Sir Henry Irving inspires in all those who have served him is astonishing, until one has observed the kindness and patience with which he treats all his young and aspiring colleagues.

There is no reflection in the above on either Miss Arthur or Sir Henry, and the professional jealousy of Miss Terry perhaps is only natural to an old and favorite actress, who objects to being supplanted in public favor and esteem by a young and attractive aspirant for her shoes. There are similar cases, if rumors be true, on this side of the water.

MISS ELLEN TERRY.

MISS JULIA ARTHUR.

Some Dainty Fabrics For the Baby's Use.

Nowadays the shops are full of charming fabrics of pleasing colors. Perhaps none of these attracts the mother's eye to the same extent as do other linens, which are made in all sorts of pretty colorings. The shades of pink are quite ideal. There are also a beautiful green, a bright canary yellow, a sand colored linen and varieties of heliotrope and blue that lend themselves to all purposes.

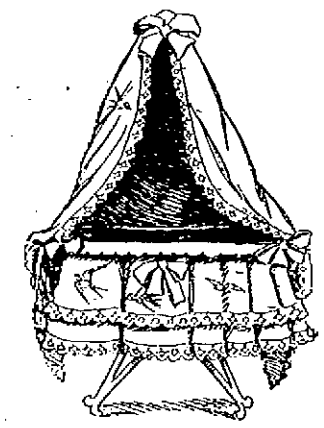
Naturally enough, most mothers decide, despite the long list of so called new shades, that the hue known as "baby blue" is quite the prettiest of all. It certainly is admirably suited to the little people's frocks and has been successfully employed as the decoration of baby cots and baskets. Charming illustrations are afforded in some nursery fitments of English manufacture, but so simple—any American mother can easily duplicate them.

One of these models is a baby cot standing on white enameled mounts. The "baby blue" linen employed in draping it is embroidered with swallows in white and blue flax, the blues merging from deep indigo to pale ciel, and it is further trimmed with blue and white handmade pillow lace manufactured of flax thread. The curtains, the flounce surrounding the hammock portion of the cot and the little cover correspond in style, and bows of blue ribbon give a pretty finish to all. The flounce has a couple of rows of lace just caged on.

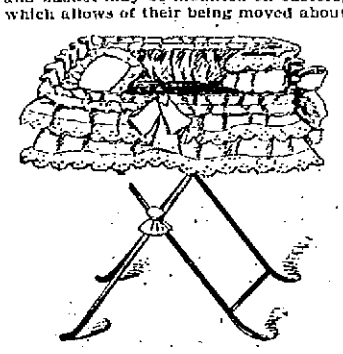
Corresponding with the baby cot described is a dainty basket, also mounted on a white enamel standard and dedicated to the requirements of the young person's toilet. Like the cot, this basket is draped with "baby blue" linen, also embroidered with swallows and trimmed with lace. Two inner corners are fitted with pockets, the remaining two with pincushions. The edge of the basket is prettily finished with a ruche of linen fulled on, and the flounce has, in accordance with the style of the cot, a couple of rows of lace. The linen cover to lay on the top of the basket is embroidered with birds to match the general get up of the set.

When convenient to do so, both cot and basket may be mounted on casters, which allows of their being moved about with greater ease. A baby's set in linen is a pleasing change from the ordinary muslin and sateen arrangements. Moreover, the linen is far more durable and washes so well that it is really an economical investment. Another style of decorating a cot and basket is with pink linen embroidered with marguerites, and this is quite as pretty in its way.

A pleasing spread for a baby's bed may be made of rose colored silk, the canopy, of course, being of the same delicate material. Another dainty spread is of india mull, powdered with forgetmenots done in silk embroidery floss.



COT IN BABY BLUE LINEN.



THE BABY'S BASKET.

A Fashionable Autumn Jacket.

One of the smartest and most fashionable of the new fall products in London is the pouched jacket, which in velvet, fur and brocade, not to mention plainer materials, will make a principal feature in outdoor autumn fashions. This illustration of the prevailing method, with its quite short basque and incroyable lapels, is a particularly good one. A rich emerald green velvet is the material used. Being double breasted, this dainty coat is fastened with large buttons of cut steel and emeralds. The lapels aforesaid are in rich black guipure over satin a lighter shade in green. Little slooped epaulets of this same satin under guipure appear at the shoulders. The belt can be jeweled, matching buttons, or, as in this case, simply a band of twisted satin. A principal reason for the increasing popularity of the pouched bodice is to be found, beyond doubt, in the tiny appearance it artfully conveys even to a moderately solid waist line.

A NEW FALL JACKET.

The use of kerosene for lighting purposes was begun in 1826.

There Are Many Ways For the Removal of Stains.

Here is a list which housekeepers should paste up where it would be handy when the query comes: "Oh, dear, what is it that takes out mildew stains or peach stains? I've read it somewhere, but I can't remember to save my life!" For fresh tea and coffee stains use boiling water. Place the linen stained over a large bowl and pour through it boiling water from the teakettle held at a height to insure force. Old tea and coffee stains which have become "set" should be soaked in cold water first, then boiling.

For peach stains use a weak solution of chloride of lime combined with infinite patience. Long soaking is an essential.

Grass stains may be removed by cream of tartar and water.

For scorch hang or spread the article in the sunshine. For mildew use lemon juice and sunshine, or if obstinate dissolve one tablespoonful of chloride of lime in four quarts of cold water and soak the article until mildew disappears. Rinse very thoroughly to avoid any chemical action upon the linen.

For wine stains sprinkle well with salt, moisten with boiling water and then pour boiling water through until the stain disappears. For blood stains use cold water first, then soap and water. Hot water sets the stain.

For chocolate stains use cold water first, then boiling water from the teakettle.

Fruit stains will usually yield to boiling water, but if not oxalic acid may be used, allowing three ounces of the crystal to one pint of water. Wet the stain with the solution, place over a kettle of hot water in the steam or in the sunshine. The instant the stain disappears rinse well. Wet the stain with ammonia to counteract the acid remaining. Then rinse thoroughly again. This will many times save the linen, which is apt to be injured by the oxalic acid. Javelle water is excellent for almost any white goods. It can be made at home or bought at any druggist's.

A genuine novelty in gloves is a novelty indeed, but here is one. It consists of white, black or cream suede fastening with four buttons on the suede portion and scalloped at the edges. But to the kid are attached armlets beautifully embroidered in silk cord net, the designs being applique butterflies in the kid ornamentally outlined with the cord. The net is worked as a scallop at the top and drawn in to the size of the arm with a satin ribbon. The black display cream embroidery, and they are most ornamental. The junction of the net and the kid is defined with a silk cable, repeated on the back of the hand, and an additional button to fasten the wrist is introduced on the lace.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Industrious men are poor, not because they fail to make money, but because they fail to take care of it.

[illegible] is a very poor friend, but he takes good care of himself.

Pride creeps into the holiest and humblest exercises of self discipline. It is the supremest natures only that escape the taint.

Sum up at night what thou hast done by day.

Scorn no man's love, though of a mean degree.

Do not dare to live without some clear intention toward which your living shall be bent. Mean to be something with all your might.

We love music for the buried hopes, the garnered memories, the tender feelings it can summon at a touch.

We hope that the recording angel makes no entry on the authority of "It is said," or "They say."

A friendly eye is slow to see small faults.

Saying and doing well should yoke together.

Almost every one occasionally wishes that he was a 12-year-old boy, so that he could run away from home.

After a man passes 50 he can look at the road any time and see his grave. Then he becomes serious.

The cheaper some men are the more prominent the position they try to secure in an audience addressed by a great man.

It is more from carelessness about the truth than from intentional lying that there is so much falsehood in the world.

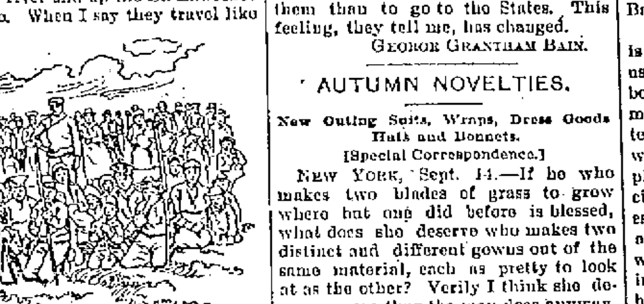
Let each one obey what is deepest, highest and purest in him.

A BIRCH BARK CANOE

The Canadian Indian Still Keeps the Secret of It's Construction.

[Special Correspondence.]

GRAND DISCHARGE, Que., Sept. 11.—The American tourist shoots through this place as though he were propelled from a gun. At 11 o'clock in the morning the steamboat Roberval arrives with its load of 10 or 20 travelers. They stop at the hotel on the island long enough to eat luncheon. Then they go on their canoes, running in single file through the rapids which mark the opening of Lake St. John at the head of the Saguenay river. The next day they are at Chicoutimi, and the following morning they take boat for the trip down the Saguenay river and up the St. Lawrence to Quebec. When I say they travel like



A GROUP OF MONTAGNAIS INDIANS.

a bullet, I am not so far from the literal truth as you may think, for there are places in the rapids where you travel at the rate of half a mile a minute. There are places, too, where your frail birch bark canoe scrapes the rocks as you go whirling through the foaming rapids, and, seated on the bottom, you can feel the bump almost as distinctly as though there were not two thicknesses of wood and a skin of birch bark between the water and you.

The French Canadian guide is today just what the traveler of 10 or 15 years ago pictured him. His birch bark canoe is still Indian made, and there is the same rare pleasure in sitting with your back to one guide and your face to another while with well trained hands and hardy, muscular arms they force the little craft up the stream against a swift current.

The birch bark canoes used in these waters are made by the Montagnais Indians. They look cheap and flimsy, but the guides have to pay $20 or more for them, and they last only three or four years. The guide, in exercising his trained eye to take you safely through the rapids, is thinking quite as much, no doubt, of the safety of his canoe. A new canoe might represent the profits of a season.

The Indian canoe makers belong to a tribe which camp through the summer months 8½ miles above Roberval. There are about 100 families, and they live for the most part in tents. Their only occupation in summer is the making of canoes and moccasins, guiding hunting parties and fishing in the lake. They are dirty, degenerate and lazy, like most of the American Indians, and their camp swarms with dogs, many of them Eskimo dogs, who help them haul their outfits into the wilderness in the winter. With the coming of the snow the Indians scatter to the north, and their winter is spent in trapping and hunting. They don't prosper at it as they once did, for game is growing scarcer every year, and the hunter who used to get 150 beaver skins in a season is fortunate now if he brings in 60 or 80. These skins he trades in Roberval or the Hudson Bay agencies for provisions or money.

Until two years ago the Hudson Bay company had a monopoly of fur trading, and its agencies dot the whole of British North America. It had held that monopoly for 207 years and surrendered it only when it sold the Northwest Territories to the British for $1,500,000. It made enormous profits in its early years, and even the last half century has seen it bring wealth to many men. Sir Donald Smith, who is the president of the company, started as one of its clerks, and today he is reputed worth $30,000,000, and he endowed a hospital at Montreal a year or so ago with $500,000.

The young man with whom I talked is the manager of the little hotel here, but in a few weeks he will start for France, where his grandfather was born and where his father lived for many years.

"There is no chance for a French Canadian here," he said to me. "In all the cities of Canada the big business houses are controlled by the English, and a Frenchman cannot hope for employment, or, if he gets a place, he has no chance to rise. A French Canadian cannot get into the employ of the Hudson Bay company unless there is some one to push him. I had a friend who helped me to get a place as apprentice clerk at one of the agencies. Then I became a clerk, and afterward I was put in charge of a trading post. I spent five years in the bush. There was no one but Indians or half breeds to talk to, and they could talk of nothing but furs or credit at the store. If an Indian is reliable, the company gives him supplies, and he pays for them afterward with skins. In Quebec the government does not feed the Indians as you do in the United States. The government has reservations for the old men and widows and builds hospitals for them, but the others must hunt and fish for their living and buy their supplies from the traders. Of course we would not see an Indian starve. If he needed food to keep alive, the company would give him something."

This young man told me the next generation of French Canadians was not being brought up to farm life. The coming generation is being educated, not at agricultural colleges like those which we have in the States under the admirable Morrill law, but at grammar schools, and when the young men come out of school they have no taste for farm life.

It is rather absurd, it seems to me, to talk about the loyalty of the French Canadian to the queen. His tastes and habits are so foreign to those of the English people that he can have little sympathy with English institutions. Besides, he is resentful of the commercial supremacy of the English and Scotch in Canada. When I was here two years ago, observant men told me there was a strong sentiment among the French Canadians in favor of annexation. All of the French Canadians who had gone across the border had done well, and the others had an idea that it would be easier to bring the States to them than to go to the States. This feeling, they tell me, has changed.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

AUTUMN NOVELTIES.

New Outing Suits, Wraps, Dress Goods Hats and Bonnets.

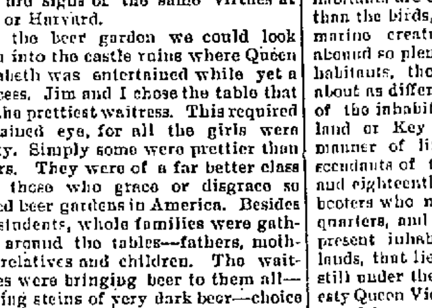
[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—If he who makes two blades of grass to grow where but one did before is blessed, what does she deserve who makes two distinct and different gowns out of the same material, each as pretty to look at as the other? Verily I think she deserves more than the man does anyway, for the horses eat the grass, and then where is it? But the gowns last a whole season through and delight many eyes. These very sage reflections came through my looking at two jaunty cycling costumes. They were made of the same material, waterproofed serge, or cravanette, as it is called. One had a short skirt, divided in the back and with "knickers" underneath. A norfolk jacket was tightly drawn in by a plaid belt, while a tie of the same plaid was worn under the turndown collar. A Tam O'Shanter cap of the same stuff there was. "Tams" and bakers' caps are great favorites with the pretty bicyclists. The color was a dark smoky gray. The other gown was of cadet blue and had a skirt at least six inches longer, and, by the way, they say that all cycling skirts will be longer than they were. It is a natural reaction. This blue skirt was buttoned down both sides of the front. There was an "awfully cute" cutaway jacket in Napoleonic form, with lapels buttoned back in regulation style. There was a white silk blouse, with a wide plait of dark navy satin. The lapels were two shades lighter than the dress, and the little facings on the tail of the coat were of the same. There was a crushed "Tam," with a saucy little brown feather.

There are so many new devices in blouse waists coming out every day that it is useless to try to mention them all, but there is one novelty in that line that commands especial attention. This is a blouse made of broadcloth and designed to take the place of a walking jacket. It has the blouse droop in the back as well as front and closes in a highly novel style, with one lapel and two great buttons. There are battlement tabs around the waist, and they and all the rest are tailor finished.

The wraps continue to develop. There are capes and mantles, basques and Louis XV coats and empire jackets of every imaginable variety. The newest is the blanket shawl cape and mantle. These are of the thick, rich, rough plaids, where part or all is woven in bourette tufts. Wide, old fashioned looking collars, bordered with thick woolen fringe, finish these.

Speaking of fringe reminds me that I have seen several dresses and wraps trimmed with what used to be called "moss fringe." One black peau de soie gown had three rows of this fringe put on in shawl points. Several other gowns have tablier fronts of different color or



NEW WRAPS.

material. One very dark blue taffeta had the whole front breadth in a tablier of very pale blue. In the corners of this was sewed light and graceful chantilly applique in black.

There is a sort of moire poplin which has been persistently put forward recently. The thread is coarse. The colors are all new and some of them beautiful, and with the moire weave it looks very well on the counters, but in a very short time it coarsens and finally looks more like an old moreen petticoat than anything. It is very poor economy to purchase this stuff and foolish, too, when there are so many valuable stuffs to choose from.

Who shall dare mention hats and bonnets? They are too much for me just now, but I will tell of some of the trimmings I saw today. There were velvet violets, the most beautiful things imaginable, and there were plumes made up ready to go on the new little "dip" hats of the season. These are usually in white, pearl, pale gray and pale blue felt. There is a great rosette of ribbon or velvet to match in color. Then from this start two plumes, one white and one black, made of fine cock's plumes sewed to a drooping foundation. They hang over and down much like the military hats of the Italians.

Feathers are in for it this season, and not only ostriches, but turkeys, ducks, geese and roosters must yield up their cherished coverings for the adornment of lovely woman.

OLIVE HARPER.

FAMOUS HEIDELBERG DUELS

Where Students Yearn for Disfiguring Scars and Cuts.

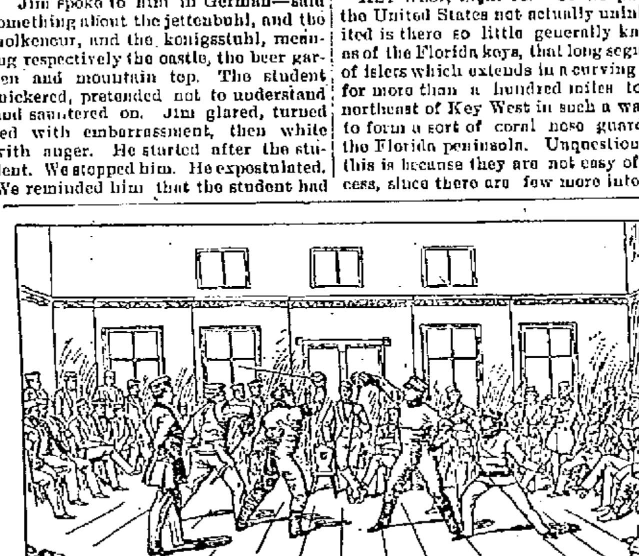
[Special Correspondence.]

HEIDELBERG, Sept. 8.—Heidelberg is built upon terraces, six terraces—on the first terrace, the railroad station; on the second, the city itself; on the third, the university; on the fourth, the ruins of the biggest and most historical castle in castle ridden Germany; on the fifth, the finest beer garden and the prettiest waitresses in the kaiser's empire. The sixth is the mountain top, otherwise the konigsstuhl. This is Heidelberg's natural Eiffel tower. From the summit you can see down the Black forest to Baden Baden.

The city itself, on the second terrace, is like any other German city—the usual teams, the big, blue imperial mail boxes, the soldierly policemen in Bismarck uniforms, the white private hotels with inner courts, the Hockstrasse, which is Broadway, and the Leopold platz, which is Union square. The principal distinguishing features are picturesqueness, professors with thick beards and spectacles and students in blue caps with broad visors, who stare at traveling American girls if you happen to have the same in your party. In this last respect the town is not unlike the American university city.

On the third terrace the university buildings are like the "Long Beach hotel and cottages"—one monster, many pygmies. Here the trouble began. Jim was with us. Jim thinks he can speak German. A student happened along. He was a tall, strapping fellow, with handsome face—that is, he was handsome from a right hand view. From a left hand view, however, he was very ugly. A red scar ran in a furrow down his face from temple to chin.

Jim spoke to him in German—said something about the jettenbuhl, and the molkencur, and the konigsstuhl, meaning respectively the castle, the beer garden and mountain top. The student snickered, pretended not to understand and sauntered on. Jim glared, turned red with embarrassment, then white with anger. He started after the student. We stopped him. He expostulated. We reminded him that the student had



A STUDENTS' DUEL.

a scar on his face—a long, wide scar. Jim didn't care if the blank Dutchman had 50 scars, and so on. But by that time the student had disappeared.

Later Jim and I went up to the beer garden. Jim insisted upon calling it the molkencur. We talked about scars. Jim's father had been in Heidelberg before. He had told us all about scars. At Heidelberg university a scar on a student's face is a sign of valor, of courage and bravery, of manhood, just as a bent nose, a crooked ear, a cracked arm, a wide interstice in the front row of teeth are signs of the same virtues at Yale or Harvard.

At the beer garden we could look down into the castle ruins where Queen Elizabeth was entertained while yet a princess. Jim and I chose the table that had the prettiest waitress. This required a trained eye, for all the girls were pretty. Simply some were prettier than others. They were of a far better class than those who grace or disgrace so called beer gardens in America. Besides the students, whole families were gathered around the tables—fathers, mothers, relatives and children. The waitresses were bringing beer to them all—reeking steins of very dark beer—choice beer made only in Heidelberg. Everybody chatted pleasantly with the pretty waitresses, who flitted here and there, a bit ponderous, but thoroughly German. Jim said he liked the color effect of their black petticoats, red bodices and white aprons. He called our waitress Marguerite because of her two thick flaxen braids. He said something to her in German. Some one near by snickered, and I heard a laughing imitation of Jim's German. Jim turned. The student with the scar sat near. With him were other students, also with scars—scars more or less prominent. Jim spoke again to our waitress in German, at which the student with the long scar dropped his stein and roared, mimicking Jim's German. His fellows roared with him.

Then up rose Jim in great wrath and stepped to where the other sat. I heard "son of a Dutchman!" then "son of a Yankee tradesman!" afterward "insult," then "satisfaction!" Jim came back to me and said: "Duel tonight. His second will see you, but, mind you, with pistols and to the death!"

When Heidelberg was very dark and men were washing the street with hose, the second came—a big Saxon, blond, but fierce. We agreed as to the place—in the castle ruins where Queen Elizabeth was entertained and where Heidelberg duels are always fought; time, two hours later; weapons—he said swords, I insisted pistols. We came to a deadlock, but agreed to meet with principals at the time specified.

We kept the appointment. Jim was simply unmanageable. He wanted to kill or die that very night.

I said: "Jim, these students never kill. They fight only to disfigure. At the first blood they stop."

But Jim only said, "Blankety blank blank!"

We were all there—Jim and the student and the seconds and many other students. The two ends of the great banquet hall were in darkness. The middle was lighted with many candles. The table at which Queen Elizabeth had eaten was pushed one side. All was ready.

Jim had brought pistols. The student had provided rapiers.

Jim looked at the rapiers scornfully. "I be no butcher, not," said he in German. I have translated his German literally.

The student rippled with laughter, repeating Jim's German to his friends. Then the student, looking at the pistols, said in English:

"And I ain't not no murderer yet already."

Thereupon Jim burst into laughter, uproarious laughter, repeating, "I ain't not no murderer yet already."

Everybody laughed. In the end the company decided that Jim's German was at least as good as the student's English.

Then the table at which Queen Elizabeth had eaten was rolled back to its place, and we all gathered around. Steins were produced as by magic. The beer was very dark—choice beer made only in Heidelberg.

FLOYD E. DUNHAM.

THE FLORIDA KEYS.

Though Not Very Well Known, They Are Highly Interesting Islets.

[Special Correspondence.]

KEY WEST, Sept. 13.—Of no part of the United States not actually uninhabited is there so little generally known as of the Florida keys, that long segment of islets which extends in a curving line for more than a hundred miles to the northeast of Key West in such a way as to form a sort of coral nose guard for the Florida peninsula. Unquestionably this is because they are not easy of access, since there are few more interesting places to visit in the whole world than these same keys, whether the visitor be fisherman, naturalist, student of human nature or simply in search of rest. But to reach most of these little islands you must have a boat at your own command, either chartered or yours by ownership, for the public facilities for communication between the keys and anywhere else are few and decidedly uncertain.

Both the islands and the waters about them are teeming with all sorts of strange life, but to me the human inhabitants are of vastly greater interest than the birds, fishes, turtles and queer marine creatures of all sorts that abound so plentifully. These human inhabitants, though not aborigines, are about as different as may be from most of the inhabitants of either the mainland or Key West, both in blood and manner of life. Many of them are descendants of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth century pirates and freebooters who made the keys their headquarters, and they are all very like the present inhabitants of the Bahama islands, that lie to the southeast and are still under the rule of her gracious majesty Queen Victoria. By occupation they are fishermen, spongers and wreckers, with an occasional farmer thrown in, and they are held to be pretty bad folk by those who know them least.

This, however, is an injustice. Rough and unused to the ways of the distant world they are as a matter of necessity, and there are some desperate individuals among them, as there are in every community, but as a class they are good hearted, even tempered and straightforward, of shrewd though untutored intellect and with bodies inured to almost daily exposure to the subtropical elements. They are all great swimmers and divers and excellent watermen.

Much amusement can be got out of the pelicans and the gulls, though a member of each of these great ornithological families must take part in the performance to make this saying true. The pelican is an excellent fisher and a patient one, often being content to wait a full half hour for the expected fish to present itself. Sometimes when a pelican is thus motionlessly watching for its prey a gull will seat itself upon the larger bird's head. When the fish appears, the pelican seizes it with lightninglike rapidity, invariably giving the prize a toss in the air and catching it again in the pouch attached to the lower part of the bill—that is, the pelican does this whenever the gull is not in position as described. When it is, the smaller bird almost always grabs the fish in midair and flies gleefully away, leaving the poor pelican to resume its fishing all by itself.

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FLORIDA SHIPS SPONGES.

A Demand In the London Market Creates a Profitable Trade.

Florida for the first time in her history is now shipping sponges to Europe, and the shippers are receiving good returns on all that reach the London market. The variety of sponge chiefly demanded is the grass sponge.

Good grass sponge brings on an average from 40 to 60 cents a bunch. The sponge industry has long been an important one in Florida. For many years the principal dredging has been in progress at Bailey's point. Now, however, the crews of the sponging vessels have begun to remove their kraals to Anolote key.

Several reasons are given for the change in place of operations, the most important of which is the fact that the water around Bailey's point was being used too rapidly on account of the large number of sponge men there. There are many kraals at Sea Horse key also, but they are used only in winter, when the spongers take a long southern trip. Mr. Decker, one of the prominent sponge men of the state, recently shipped in one day 10 bales of sponges that, according to the prevailing prices, were valued at $7,000.—New York Tribune.

A LUCKY STONE.

Professor Beonkus Induced a Woman to Try a Peculiar Experiment.

Mrs. Mattie Denny, a colored woman of Cleveland, the other day reported to the police that she had become acquainted with a man a few days before who said that his name was Professor O. J. Beonkus and who told her that if she would place any amount of money in a box with a "lucky stone" which he possessed the amount of money would be greatly increased at the end of three days.

Mrs. Denny decided to try the experiment and gave the "professor" $17 for the purpose. He gave her a box which he said contained the money and the "lucky stone" and told her not to open it until three days had passed. At the end of the second day, however, Mrs. Denny's curiosity overcame her to such an extent that she could not resist opening the box. When she did so, she found nothing but some crumpled paper and the lucky stone, which she now believes is rather unlucky.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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Textile School

EVENING CLASSES

Arrangements have been made for the following classes to be held:

Cotton Picking, Carding and Spinning.

Wool Sorting, Picking, Carding and Spinning.

Worsted Combing, Drawing and Spinning.

Warp Preparation, Weaving and Fixing Plain and Dobby Looms.

Designing, Cloth Construction. Textile Calculations and Practical Work on Cloth Dissections and on Hand Looms.

General Chemistry.

Dyeing and Textile Chemistry.

Art as applied to Textile, Freehand and Geometrical Drawing, Sketching for Jacquard Cloth and Textile Decoration.

Evening Classes commence Oct. 11th, '97. Applications must be filed at once.

DAY CLASSES

Full particulars of Day Classes may be had on application, also of the Day Art Department and Day Women's Department.

Address

C. P. BROOKS, Director.

Marion Harland says:

"Lard unadulterated is less wholesome than vegetable oils, and absolutely pernicious to most stomachs."

Cottolene contains just the proportion of beef suet, combined with the purest vegetable oil, to make a perfect shortening.

COTTOLENE Is Best

for either shortening or frying. Pure, healthful, palatable.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

EXPERT HANDLERS OF FURNITURE CONFESS THAT OUR STOCK EMBRACES THE Most Stylish and the Best Variety

Of goods in that line that they have ever seen. No one is ashamed to move in daylight whose house is equipped with Furniture bought of us. It does not pay to buy inferior goods in any line, and especially is this true of Furniture. Unlike some articles you buy, it is always in sight. Always get a good article and then you are always sure of satisfaction and service. If you have not seen our

FALL DISPLAY

Drop in and see the splendid stock we have for you to select from. We have all the desirable styles, and we are sure that we can sell them to you at satisfactory prices. It will cost you nothing to look and you may lose if you don't.

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Agents For the Celebrated "Glenwood" Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Not open Evenings.

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 34, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

NEW PIANO, $175

At STEINERT'S.

Removal Sale.

Great Bargains

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AFTER OCT. 1.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation; $60 per month. Call at 36 Central street, Room 1. P. J. H.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 443 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 5 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 10 Chestnut street.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 1, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

JUST THINK OF IT, YOU CAN BUY A house for $775, and easy terms, or any kind of a place you want. Very cheap. G. L. HUBBARD, 44 Central Street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for sailing or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

FOR SALE NEAR MILLS, COTTAGE HOUSE and barn, large lot of land. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE, ONE OF THE BEST RESTAUrants and lodging houses in Lowell. Rooms always rented, lots of boarders and transient. This is a good place. Price $700, G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 417 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE, SMALL FARM OF 18 ACRES, cottage house, barn, some fruit, wood for home use. Price $600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

FOR SALE ON HAMPSHIRE STREET, A good cottage house, good location, good repair. Price only $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

G. W. TRULL, NORTH TEWKSBURY, wants man to drive horses and milk cows.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

COATMAKER WANTED—AT ONCE; LADY coatmaker wanted. Nice clean workshop. Steady work and highest prices paid. None but a first class hand need apply. My Tailor, 104 Central street.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CHILDREN TO be taken care of at a respectable home. Address X., Sun office.

LOST—A WALLET CONTAINING A LARGE sum of money. Leave at Estey Organ Company's rooms, 145 Merrimack street for reward. S. R. Wager.

TO LET—DESIRABLE SMALL TENEment opposite Highland Hall. Inquire at 130 Branch street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM in Belvidere, five minutes walk from Merrimack square. References required. Apply at Sun office.

NOONEN'S SURE DEATH TO BUGS—THE original Sure Death, manufactured by T. L. Noonan & Co. 10 years. Be sure it's Noonan's and not imitations at A. W. Dows, A. E. Moore, Wm. H. Smiley's pharmacies.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

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FOR SALE IN CENTRALVILLE, NEAR Bridge street, 7 room cottage house and good barn, large lot of land. Price $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A COMPETANT GIRL TO DO general housework. Reference Required. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 44 MERrimack Square.

FOUND—A WHITE BULLDOG IN THE Highlands. Call at No. 1 Summer street, Molloy's Court. M. Sousa.

FOR SALE NEAR BRANCH STREET, TWO tenement house, pays 15 per cent. Price $1400, and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central Street.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO learn a paying business. Steady work. Good pay. No canvassing. 40 Middlesex street, room 76.

WANTED—EVERYONE TO KNOW THAT shorthand and typewriting are thoroughly taught by most competent instructors at Miss Hard's school. Hundreds of graduates employed. Call for catalogue, 31 Hildreth Building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, singularly or in suite at 53 Tyler street.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSIness where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 189 Middlesex street.

LOST—LADIES' SABLE CAPE ON WEDnesday between Long-Sought-For Pond and Lowell. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid 2½ story hip-roof house of 8 rooms pantry and bath rooms, with tub, marble wash bowls, &c., maple floors in kitchen, dining room, pantry and bath room, hot and cold water. Piazza and balcony, nice lot of land, high and dry, very sightly, near cars and schools. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, No. 23 A, Hildreth Building, (Old Post Office.)

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Three Organs

Which can be rented for $10 each per year, also a lot of pianos to rent as well as several great bargains among those for sale. Remember that

W. F. TRUMBELL

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150 PAIRS

In Button and Lace, opera and medium toe, at $1.75 a pair. They were made to retail at $3 a pair, but owing to a mistake a trifle heavier stock was used and we were allowed a discount which enables us to save you 50 cents on a pair of Shoes.

Every Pair Warranted.

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In the Merry World.

EXPERIMENTAL ARGUMENT.

"Your [illegible] the jury: I'll require [illegible] little time
To satisfy you fully in relation to this crime.
It's just as plain as day is, it's a fact you can't efface,
That the cuboid metacarpus is the keynote of the case.

"The shrewd opposing counsel may attempt to show to you
That the sacrum promontory gives the closest, clearest clew,
But I've a firm assurance that the jury's honest sense
Will blot that and the coccyx clear out of the evidence.

"The cuboid metacarpus and the fibula, I say,
With just a little of the twelfth thoracic vertebra,
These are the things the jury must weigh well and pass upon
Pro bonum sic tyrannis et plus ultra pro and con.

"I might, if I'd a mind to, give the suture, the lambdoid,
Some brief consideration, but I propose to avoid
All inferential mention of the parietal bone.
The cuboid metacarpus is my text, and it alone.

"I care not for those fragments shown in strange, unusual shapes,
Disintegrated particles of anthropoidal apes,
I heed not these dry ligaments because they are, I ween,
Extemporized mammalia from the early eocene.
"This fair and honest jury, I am sure, desires to act
Directly in the plain marked line of cold and clammy fact.
Therefore I say, in language emphasized and underscored,
The old xiphoid appendage must be rigidly ignored.

"And that allowed—as must be—you will readily concede
The shrewd opposing counsel leans upon a broken reed.
That's all. We ask your verdict, and in your hands we shall rest
Hic jacet cerebellum veni homi solt non est."

—Chicago Record.

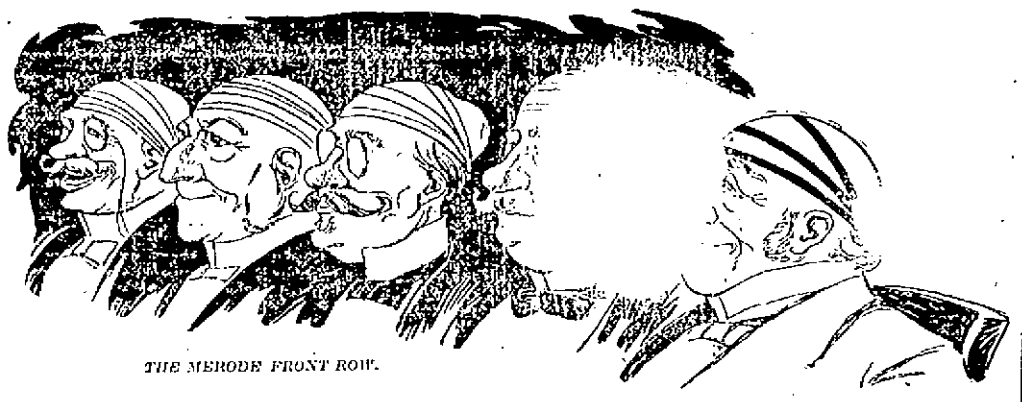
THE MERODE CROWN IN OUR KITCHENS.

ADVANCE OF SCIENCE.

In early days whate'er might be
A man's disease, 'twas understood
The doctors had one remedy,
And that was just to bleed him good.

Now times are changed. The salve and pill
Are what the victim gets today,
And doctors' views all differ. Still
They bleed him in another way.

—Town Topics.



THE MERODE FRONT ROW.

THE MERODE CRAZE STRIKES US.

—New York Times.

HIS FIRST CLIENT.

"My first client," said M. Chaix d'Est Ange at the dinner table of a prosperous bourgeois, "was the greatest scoundrel unhung—a bad egg any way you took him. But I got him off. He was the black sheep of a good family, and his conviction would have made a great scandal." Toward the close of the dinner a pompous, important personage entered, and as the host was about to introduce him to the advocate he said: "Oh, I need no introduction to M. d'Est Ange. I was his first client."—New York Tribune.

USED TO ROUGHING IT.

Foreign Visitor—Don't you think the United States should have a great navy to cope with the battleships of other powers in case of war?

American—Huh! With one half the country annually swept by floods and the other half continually being kicked up by cyclones, what would we care for a mere bombardment?—New York Weekly.

HORSE SENSE.

"What is horse sense, Uncle Jim?"

"I don't know exactly, but a man oughtn't to trust himself on a bicycle unless he has got it."—Chicago Record.

A REVIVAL OF INDUSTRY.

'Tis whispered through the eager town
And echoed through the plain,
"No more does moody fortune frown—
The president is home again!"
And from the east and from the west
Come mighty troops in glad unrest
That shout the news from vale to crest,
"The president is home again."

The older statesman of renown
Sets out to lead the hopeful train
That cries, "Once more the bars are down!
The president is home again!"
And mighty armies join the quest.
They're coming, seventeen abreast,
To pick the places they like best.
The president is home again!

—Washington Star.

HER SINGING.

Maud—What do you think of Miss High Note's singing? It's entirely by ear.

Claud—Well, I was wondering how she managed to make such a frightful noise with her mouth.—Town Topics.

A BACHELOR'S IDEAS.

A man never appreciates a woman's real value till he marries some one else.

No woman can understand how the Lord could ever keep her husband out of heaven when he is so good to her.

If a man really believed that a girl would grow to look like her mother at the same age, he would move away.

Every man thinks he has more big trials and every woman thinks she has more little worries than anybody else.—New York Press.

UTTER INGRATITUDE.

"Madam," said Meandering Mike, "have ye another pie like the wan ye gimme yestiddy?"

"Are you hungry?"

"Yes'm. But dat ain't why I want de pie. Dere's a feller down de road dat has punctured his bicycle tire, and I t'ought I'd get 'im a piece o' dat crust fur a patch."—Washington Star.

GONE UP.

"How's wheat?"

"Gone up."

"Gad! My brokers went short on that. How's the firm?"

"Gone up."—Atlanta Constitution.

THE MERODE STATUESQUE POSE FOR THE RIALTO.

KLONDIKE'S GAME.

"What is the great gambling game in Klondike?"

"Freeze out, I imagine."—Philadelphia North American.

HER MAJESTY.

When women seek favors from men,
They smile as they make their requests.
It's "Kindly oblige me." And then
We languidly heed their behests.
"Oh, won't you do this much for me?"
They softly, caressingly say.
One only makes never a plea,
But simply informs me I may.

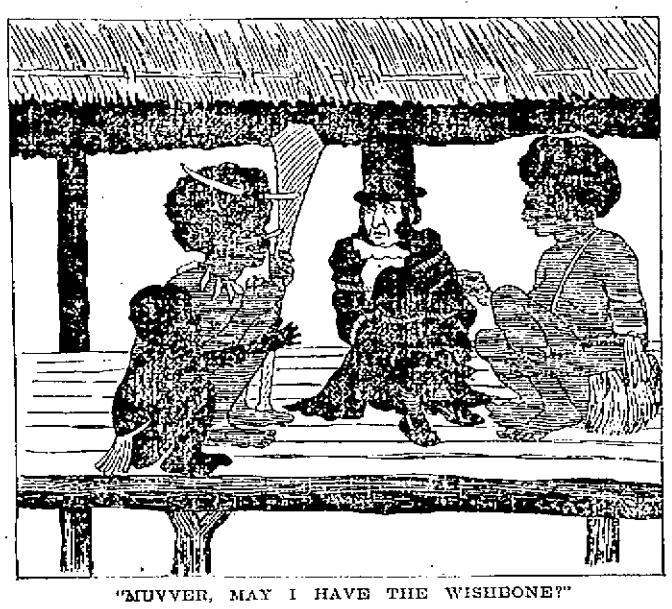
"You may tie my shoe," with a pout.
It's never "I wish you would, please."
And yet without question or doubt
Most humbly I sink to my knees.
"You may push the hammock awhile,"
I hear the maid carelessly say.
Another would plead with a smile—
Her majesty says that I may.

No favor she e'er asks of me,
This damsel so gracious, divine.
Whatever I do I can see
The favor is hers, never mine.
She "lets" me walk miles for a wrap,
"Allows" me to row down the bay.
Another might ask me, mayhap—
Her majesty says that I may.

The girl is a natural queen,
Her wishes real favors must be,
And work done for her can but mean
Additional pleasure for me.
Oh, beautiful dream of my life!
I hope when I tell her some day
I'm longing to make her my wife
Her majesty'll say that I may.

—Chicago Post.

IN DARKEST AFRICA.



"MUVVER, MAY I HAVE THE WISHBONE?"

TOO HIGH.

Ten years ago me an May Scruggs
Was singin in the choir,
A-holdin of the same hymnbook
An shovin nigh an higher,
And folks turned round to look and hear
Ther music sweet, an when her
Sopranner struck up loud and clear
I come in with my tenor.

Last night she sung in our town
As Miss Marie Scrugini,
And I went to the opery house
T'er buy seats, like a greeny.
"Two seats, $5 each," they says.
I backs off quick, an then her
Sopranner struck up loud, and I—
I staid out with my tenner.

—Detroit Free Press.

FINALLY CONVINCED.

"I have been a great many years reaching the conclusion," she said thoughtfully, "but I guess I may as well admit that my husband is the most indolent man alive."

"When did you discover it?"

"Yesterday evening. He punctured his bicycle tire. Instead of going ahead and fixing it he sat down for half an hour to see if it wouldn't get its second wind."—Washington Star.

A VINDICATION.

"It is a monstrous calumny to insinuate that we have been mistreating Cubans recently," said the Spanish general.

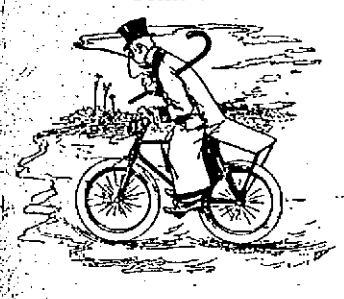
"Can you prove that?"

"Certainly. Everybody knows we haven't been able to catch a Cuban in six weeks."—Washington Star.

PUNCTUATION.

"Bobby," remarked Mrs. Rongwurd to her little son, "your teacher says as how you don't put enough punctuality in your exercises. She says as how you leave out all the fool stops, the jimmy collums and the comicst!"—New York Journal.

CHOLLY'S PATENT MUD GUARD.



UNCLE EBEN'S WISDOM.

"When a man tries to pass foh whut he ain't," said Uncle Eben, "he's jes' like a pusson dat gits inter somebody else's clothes. Dey may be mighty handsome, but 'tain't likely he kin make em fit."—Washington Star.

A WICKED GOLFER'S SUGGESTION.

HOW TO PREVENT SUNDAY GOLF FROM INTERFERING WITH CHURCH SERVICES.

A CONSIDERATE FRIEND.

Fuddy—Norbin is a pretty sick man, I guess. He has changed doctors not less than three times in a fortnight.

Duddy—I know. They are all friends of his, and in case of his death he is determined nobody shall know for certain which one of them it was who killed him.—Boston Transcript.

A SAGE INDEED.

"A brute? A brute?" said the Cumminsville sage. "Well, a pretty good definition of a brute is a man who spends 40 cents for cigars when his wife is just dying for a $400 sealskin."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GOSSIP FROM HAVANA.

"Is it true that General Weyler's army is crippled by desertions?"

"Yes. I understand that three of his typewriters have eloped."—Washington Star.

A NATURAL RESULT.

"So the Mothers' club decided in favor of corporal punishment?"

"Yes. You see the members were thinking of each other's children."—Detroit News.

HIS FITNESS.

"Aside from the fact that I recognize you as an ex-convict," said the theatrical manager, "you are too corpulent for an actor. What possible use could we make of you, do you imagine?"

"I think I ought to make a pretty good heavy villain," wheezed the applicant for a job.—Chicago Tribune.

TWO OF A KIND.

Mrs. Malaprop—Yes, Marie has accepted the prince. She met him at the Duchess of Devonshire's fancy dress ball, where he went in the garbage of a monk.

Mrs. Partington—But, then, she knew he was as rich as Crokus.—New York World.

THE SWEETEST ROSE.

When de rain is drappin
Lonesome tum de skies,
Sing a li'l' song, honey—
Smile, an dry yo' eyes.
What's de use complainin
When de clouds is rainin?
Lots er light remainin—
Smile, an dry yo' eyes.

When de summer dyin
En de roses lef',
Honey, hush yo' cryin—
Yo's a rose yo'se'f!
What de use complainin?
Roses come fer rainin!
Sweetes' ones remainin—
Yo's a rose yo'se'f!

—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

WHOLLY UNJUSTIFIABLE.

"I have called," said the great poet, "to see if you intend committing suicide, as a gentleman should."

"But, my dear sir"—began the groveling editor.

"No buts, ifs or ands can be permissible. I will admit that my chirography is not of the clearest, but the veriest tyro, while he might not have been able to read 'Cupid's Surrender' as I had written it, at least would know that it could not be 'Cupid's Suspender.' By all the gods on high Olympus, what use could Cupid have for suspenders?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE EXACT FACTS.

And when they met he folded her in a loving embrace.

Yet, and nevertheless, it is but due to posterity, who, or which, has been bunkeed by history far too much, to say that, although folded, she was not shut up.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SIZING HIM UP.

My dentist has an eagle eye,
And vicious tools he hacks with.
He's clever, but I've come to think
He'd make a better blacksmith!

—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

CHOLLY WAS VERY MUCH PUT OUT.

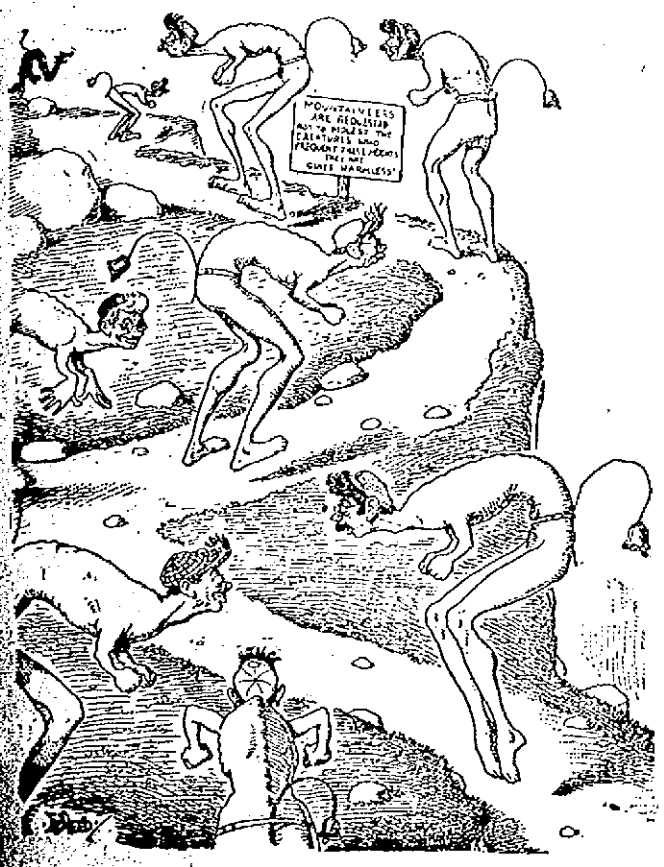
DOING HIS BEST.

Daisy—I believe Miss Peachblow will marry Jack Dashleigh if sufficient pressure is brought to bear.

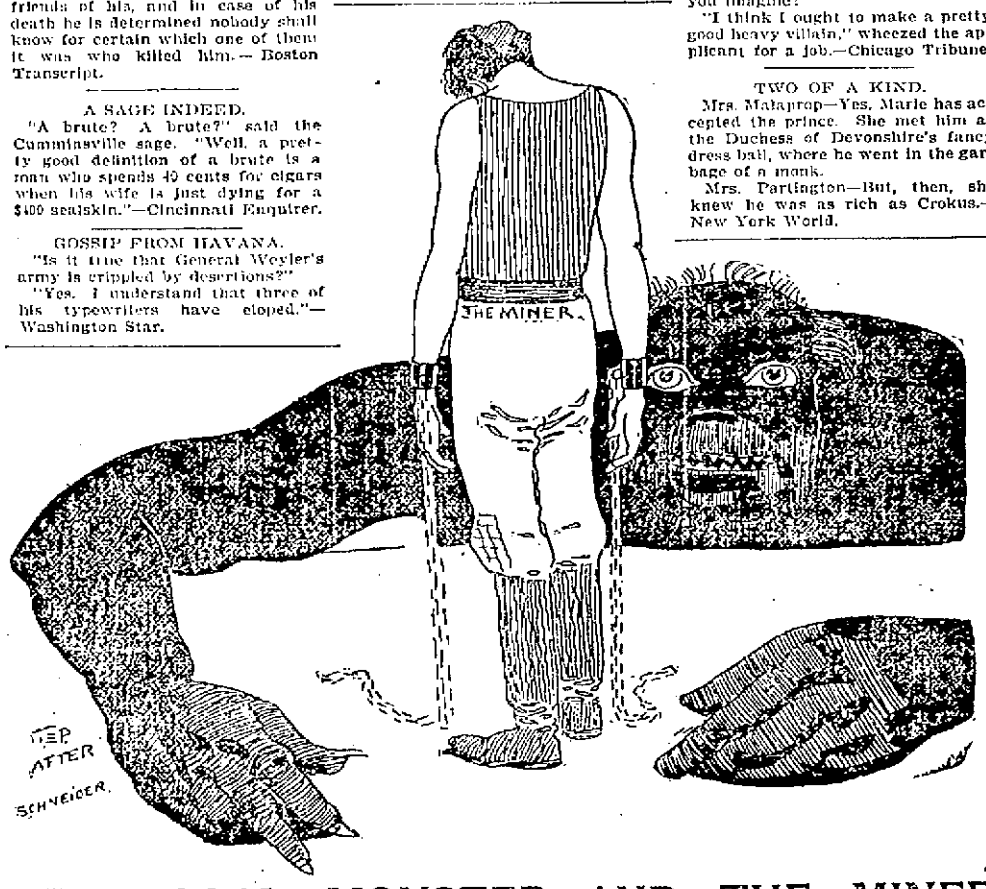
Mazie—Well, I saw them together on the piazza last night, and Jack was certainly doing his best.—Town Topics.

AWFUL FATE OF THE SCORCHER!

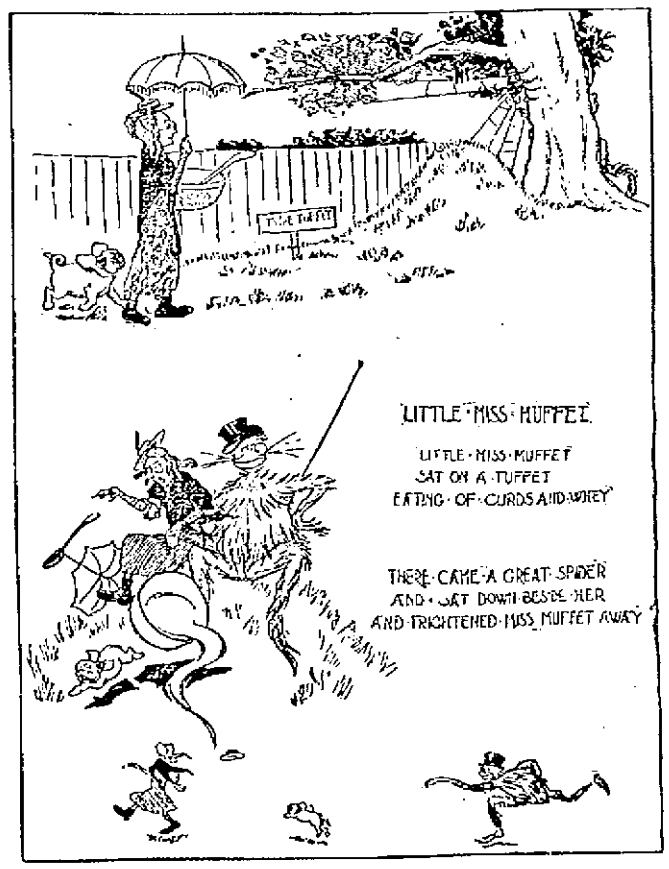
(About A. D. 1950.)



Driven at last by a long suffering public from all the haunts of men, his limbs adapted to one means of locomotion only, he is compelled to hop about as best he can in inaccessible mountain retreats!



THE COAL MONSTER AND THE MINER.



CHAT FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THE EARTH.

THE UNIQUE AND THE ODD.

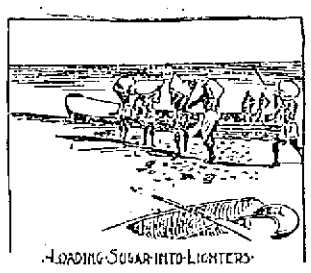
Making Sugar in Africa.

In the distant future Africa promises to be a great sugar producing country. A number of Englishmen have demonstrated after several years of difficulties that the industry can be successfully worked.

The first expedition of the company proceeded to the Zambesi late in 1890. The river had not been opened for traffic: the men were landed at Quilimane, and paddled up a small river to a point called Mopea, where it almost joins the Zambesi at about a hundred miles from the mouth. Here the men settled, with Kaffir huts to live in and Kaffir food to eat.

The first work was the planting. Up to this time there was no sugar cane in the whole of the Zambesi Delta, consequently hundreds of tons of plants had to be imported from the neighbor-

ing Colony of Natal. The cane plants were brought up the river in fleets of native canoes, rude enough vessels, made by simply scooping out the trunk of a tree; but, owing to the black man's innate penchant for sweet things more than half the plants were eaten on the way, the native children swarming like monkeys along the banks for a bite of sugar-cane. The next task was the education of the Kaffirs, a tedious business, for before they could be started on the A. B. C. of the work, they had to be initiated in the reason for work at all, and then to be convinced of the absolute necessity that the worker should do a regular full day's work. They preferred an hour or two at a time with a corresponding amount of sleep to follow, and if the overseer turned his back for a moment, he would find half his men fishing in the river or catching rats, the latter being a very tasty morsel to a Kaffir. However, perseverance, fair treatment and good temper have had their reward; and to-day the company has seven hundred good workers. In June of 1893 the first crop was reaped, amounting to six hundred tons, but it was only finished in November, owing to the innumerable difficulties and delays before the natives could be taught



how to work with machinery. In 1894, eight hundred tons of sugar were made in three months, which showed an immense improvement. To give the Kaffir his due, it must be said that the tedium of instructing him is not without its alleviations. It was distinctly humorous to watch the utter surprise on the negro's countenance when he first saw the sugar made and tasted it; and that of the man who, trying to stop the fly-wheel of one of the engines with his hands, found himself precipitated into a heap of sawdust some four yards off. The humour, however, was not always so unmixed with pain. A common accident was for the men to get their toes jammed in trying to stop the loaded trucks of cane with their naked feet. One inquisitive fellow, wanting to test by feeling the revolutions of the circular saw, did so with disastrous result, and at the sight of his hand minus a finger he bolted, and has not been seen again to this day.

A country justice had been elected but a few days, when a young lawyer rushed in and demanded a capias. Now, that justice did not know a capias from a police cell, but he disliked to admit his ignorance. So he said,—

"Now, see here, my friend. You are a young lawyer, and, I fear, lack experience. I would advise you not to be too hasty. Don't be in a hurry. Wait twenty-four hours and then, if you think best, come to me, and I will give you a capias."

The young lawyer agreed and went away. The justice spent the remainder of the day getting acquainted with the writ called capias. When the limb of the law appeared the next morning, the court felt himself qualified to issue capiases by the bushel.

Before he could speak, the young lawyer said,—

"Mr. Justice, you were right. I was too hasty. I have that matter fixed up all right and do not need a capias. I have come to thank you for the good advice, and have also brought you the two dollars fee you would have received for the capias, as I don't want you to lose by your good deed."

He went away believing the justice to be a paragon of good sense and legal lore.

Major McClaughry, superintendent of the State Penitentiary at Joliet, Ill., who started a school in the prison for the benefit of convict women some time ago, is delighted at the success of the innovation. Women, it is said, who have been a terror to society in Chicago are likely to be regenerated by the slate-pencil and the spelling book.

The dog is mentioned thirty-three times in the Bible.

The Bishop of London, in a recent address on "Reading," said, "All human knowledge has been gained by the impertinence and pig-headedness of a small number of people who were always seeking 'Why?'"

IN GENERAL.

The story of this man's life reads like fiction.

Although he has been dead for about forty years, his hospitality and prominence have survived him.

He frequently invited 1,000 of the most prominent people of New Orleans at a time to visit him, especially the young men and the young ladies.

Valcour Aime's plantation was about fifty miles up the Mississippi River from New Orleans. The place is now owned by Gen. Miles. The garden consisted of fifty acres, and had heating pipes four feet in diameter running two feet under the ground all over it. By this means he could give you in the dead of winter fruits from every clime taken fresh from the trees, and flowers in profusion. The walk from the mansion to the river was inlaid with imported Grecian marble, and to-day the gate columns, with Ionic caps of the purest marble, can be seen still standing.

Going back to 1835, it is found that Dr. Antomarchi, Napoleon's last physician, was the guest of the mansion, and a short time afterward he accepted the position of Surgeon-General to the President of Mexico and lost his life. Before Dr. Antomarchi left for Mexico, Valcour Aime offered him $10,000 per year to become his family physician. This offer was rejected by the doctor, as it is understood, so that he could go to Mexico for the purpose of raising an army to again revolutionize France. Marshal Henri G. Bertrand and young Ney, son of the Marshal, came over to New Orleans as assistants and organizers of the new revolution of the French army. This fact is not generally known. Valcour Aime had agreed to advance $1,000,000 to assist the project.

On the arrival of Marshal Bertrand and young Ney they immediately proceeded up the river to the mansion of Valcour Aime. They were received royally, and the evening on which they were about to return to lay new plans, having learned of the failure of Dr. Antomarchi, they decided to return to France and there report to their revolutionary contemporaries.

Tea was served at 10 o'clock at night in a set of enamelled and blue gold Sevres ware. The cups and saucers must have cost not less than $20 each. After tea was over and just before the down steamer arrived the whole service was brought out on the balcony in trays by the servants and ordered to be thrown, each piece, down upon the marble walks as a memento of shattered hopes of the new revolution that was to come, and Valcour Aime himself, being remonstrated with by the Marshal, said: "I do this in order that, when you return to France, you may tell your committee that I, Valvour Aime, entertained you as royally as any Prince of Europe could have done. Take with you back to France one piece of it in its shattered condition as a memento of what is broken in hopes but not lost."

Frequently in this mansion receptions were given that far surpassed anything of to-day

The most romantic stories are told about the 10,000 pieces of porcelain that were painted by the best painters of the Sevres works. All had the appearance of being alike to the eye. Each garland of flowers around each piece and on the edge the initials "F. A.," those of Mrs. Aime, would to all appearances look as though they were uniform. But when closely examined no two plates were ever found to correspond.

Valcour Aime, the millionaire planter, had five daughters and they all became wives of prominent men in New Orleans. Valcour Aime was in the habit of coming to New Orleans usually in November, and there he would order his banker on each visit to pass to the credit of his daughters $25,000 each, in order that they might have pin money for the winter season.

"All this talk about smuggling recalls some of the things I learned when I was in the service," announced a retired crook catcher the other day. "New ways of beating the government are being devised right along and many of the tricks I discovered are old now. There used to be more trouble with the diamond smugglers than there appears to be at present. I have found the sparklers in women's back hair, hat ornaments, hollowed shoe heels and sewed up in various articles of wear; in dog collars, in horses' hoofs, in fruits and vegetables, in trunks with false bottoms, in pipes and cigars, in canes, on the necks of carrier pigeons and even buried in men's flesh after the manner of the Kaffir diamond thieves.

"But the man who did the slickest business, without ever being suspected, told me about it afterwards. He was a retired detective who had served with great credit. Shortly before resigning he claimed to have received a beautiful diamond ring with three very large stones, from a New Yorker for whom he had been able to save a good deal of money. It was certainly a magnificent ring and the matter was duly exploited in the papers. He professed to be doing a private business, that took him across the river frequently, and he would often use the ferry three or four times a day. He always wore the dazzling ring and I looked at it every day for months. Yet that fellow was making big money smuggling diamonds.

"How? Why, he had a paste ring made exactly like the genuine one. He would wear the paste one over, leave it to be set with diamonds, wear them back, have them replaced with paste, and thus carry on the game right before our admiring eyes. We never suspected the rascal."

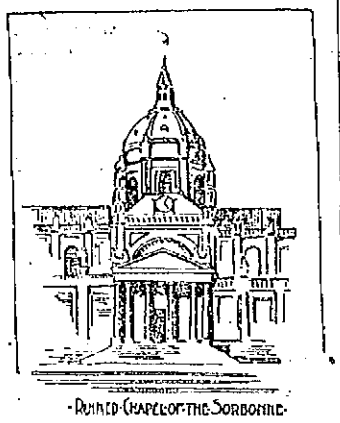
A bishop of the Methodist church was preaching a sermon on the vanity of dress, and incidentally alluded to people who wore velvet and gold ornaments.

After the sermon a distinguished member of his conference approached him and said: "Now bishop, I know you were striking at me, for I have a velvet vest and a heavy watch chain."

The bishop smiled, passed his hand over the vest, touched the chain, and then said, with a merry twinkle in his eye: "No, really, Brother B., for the vest you wear is only a cotton velvet and I am half persuaded that your watch chain is brass."

Richelieu's Mausoleum.

One of the most interesting buildings in Paris was the old Sorbonne, commenced by Richelieu in 1627. It was not large enough, however, to accommodate the 11,000 students who gathered there, and in 1894 it was pulled down—save only the chapel, in which is situated the tomb of the famous cardinal. Regarding this interesting relic there is now in progress a perplexing conflict between the Paris municipality, the State, and the Richelieu family, whose principal representative is the Princess of Monaco. The chapel is in a very bad state of repair, and more than a year ago the architect of the Sorbonne put up scaffolding all around it for the purpose of making good the dilapidations. He then applied to the municipality for the necessary funds, which were refused, and he was recommended to apply to the

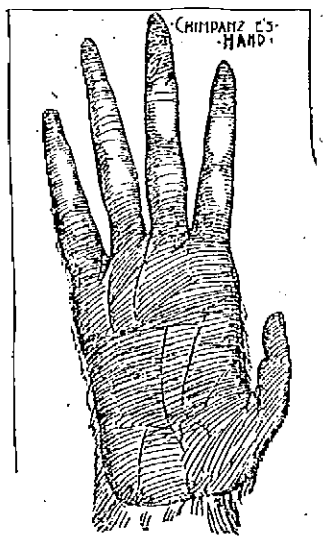


State. The State will not consider the matter unless the entire control of the building is handed over. This does not suit the Richelieu family, who declare that the cardinal built the chapel with his own money on the understanding that it should be a mausoleum for the members of his family. These rights are considered by the municipality to have fallen into abeyance, and the case is to go to the law courts. The pity is that while the matter continues to be discussed the venerable building, so rich in historical associations, is fast decaying.

Severe Blow to Palmistry.

The palmist Cheiro has just written a book on his favorite topic and in addition to telling about the vagaries of all kinds of human hands has something to say about the palm of "Sally" a noted chimpanzee in Regents Park, London.

Strangely enough, Sally's is the highest type of hand, the "pyschic." The long fingers and long palm indicate a possession of the highest development of the idealistic faculties. But it doesn't show that she is passionate and somewhat sensual which her keepers



allege to be the case. A short square hand is indicative of these characteristics.

Neither was she idealistic unless the ability to count straws up to nine could be classed under that head.

Altogether a reading of Sally's hand is a severe blow to palmistry as she is exactly the reverse of what she ought to be according to the lines and the formation of the fingers and palm.

An excellent reply was that once made by a Yankee pilot to the owner of a Mississippi River steamboat.

The boat was at New Orleans, and the Yankee applied for the vacant post of pilot, saying that he thought he could give satisfaction, provided they were "lookin' for a man about his size and build."

"Your size and build will do well enough," said the owner, surveying the lank form and rugged face of the applicant with some amusement, "but do you know about the river, where the snags are, and so on?"

"Well, I'm pretty well acquainted with the river," drawled the Yankee, with his eyes fixed on a stick he was whittling, "but when you come to talkin' about the snags, I don't know exactly where they are, I just say.

"Don't know where the snags are!" said the boat-owner, in a tone of disgust; "then how do you expect to get a position as pilot on this river?"

"Well, sir," said the Yankee, raising a pair of keen eyes from his whittling and meeting his questioner's stern gaze with a whimsical smile, "I may not know just where the snags are, but you can depend upon me knowin' where they ain't, and that's where I calculate to do my sailin'."

Two Turks were once at a French banquet. Towards the conclusion of the feast a Frenchman selected a toothpick from the tray near him and politely passed the tray on to his neighbor, who, however, peremptorily declined the offer, exclaiming:

"No, thank you, I have already eaten two of the cursed things and I want no more."—Washington Star.

NEWSY NOTES.

Mr. Scott, of Exeter, travelled on business till about eighty years of age. He was one of the most celebrated characters in the United Kingdom. For a long series of years the proprietor of every inn he frequented in Devon and Cornwall knew the day, and the very hour he would arrive. A short time before he died a gentleman, on a journey in Cornwall stopped at a small inn at Port Isaac to dine. The waiter presented him with a bill of fare, which he did not approve of; but observing a fine duck roasting, "I'll have that," said the traveler. "You cannot, sir," said the landlord; "it is for Mr. Scott, of Exeter."

"I know Mr. Scott very well," rejoined the gentleman; "he is not in your house." "True, sir," said the landlord; "but six months ago, when he was here last, he ordered a duck, to be ready for him this day, precisely at 2 o'clock!" And, to the astonishment of the traveler he saw the old gentleman jogging into the inn yard not five minutes later.—Answers.

A newly engaged clerk in the employ of the Standard Oil Company was sent to work in a room that contained a health lift. Every morning at about 10 o'clock when this clerk was particularly busy with figures, small black-mustached man, quiet and diffident in manner, entered, said "Good morning," walked on tiptoe to the corner and exercised for a quarter of an hour. It became a bore to the clerk, who at last, one day, remarked with considerable heat, to the stranger:

"How do you expect me to do any work properly while you are fooling with that blasted machine? I'm getting tired of it. Why don't you put it where it won't worry a person to death?"

"I am very sorry it annoys you," said the stranger, flushing. "I will have it removed at once."

A porter took it away within an hour. A few days later the clerk was sent for by Mr. Flagler, whom he found in earnest conversation with the small, black-mustached man. The latter smiled at seeing him, gave Flagler some instructions and left the room.

"Will you tell me who that gentleman is?" the young man asked, a light beginning to break upon him.

"That was Mr. Rockefeller," was the reply.

It was the clerk's first acquaintance with the head of the great corporation by which he was employed.

Some time since the Canadian government issued a notice to the effect that wrecks do not break up rapidly on the coast of Vancouver Island. Seamen were cautioned that in the event of approaching shipwreck to stay by the vessel as long as possible, because all loss of life in the past had been caused through attempting to get ashore, or through exposure after landing.

Quite recently a large British sailing vessel was off the coast of Vancouver Island. For three days a dense fog prevailed, and the captain lost his bearings. Suddenly the roar of breakers was heard, and two anchors were let go. One of the cables parted as the ship rounded about one hundred feet from the rocks. As the other cable was in imminent danger of parting, it was decided to lower the boats. One after another they were dropped from the davits, only to be smashed to pieces. At last one of the lifeboats was floated, and in it thirty-six members of the crew tried to reach the shore. The boat was repeatedly capsized, and it was little short of a miracle that the men succeeded in landing. On the following morning the weather moderated, and, to their great surprise the crew found that the vessel was still holding fast by one anchor. Shortly afterward the wind shifted and the crew boarded the vessel again, and, hoisting sail, moved from the seemingly perilous place.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

There is not a word to be said against a policy that offers educational facilities to all, regardless of nationality, religion, or race. But the Japanese enter our factories and workshops, and when they have mastered the secrets return to their native shores and found factories to compete with our own. All honor and praise to those little Japs who will contentedly bear exile, and dissimulate the inborn contempt in which they hold us, that they may contribute to the prosperity of their beloved Dai Nippon. But what must be said of our manufacturers, who, while zealously guarding the secrets of their inventions from their competitors by patents, expose these results of their ingenuity to spies whom no sense of honor or gratitude will deter from using them to their own advantage.

There is no reciprocity to be had from a Japanese. Let any American, even though armed with letters of introduction from the Secretary of State, or even from the Chief Executive himself, proceed to Japan and attempt to discover the secrets of their lacquer, or any other industry peculiar to Japan. He will uniformly meet with a decided if courteous "dekimasen;" it can't be done. No, the Jaqane are only and perfectly willing to profit by our good nature, which, in their eyes, is nothing but stupendous folly.

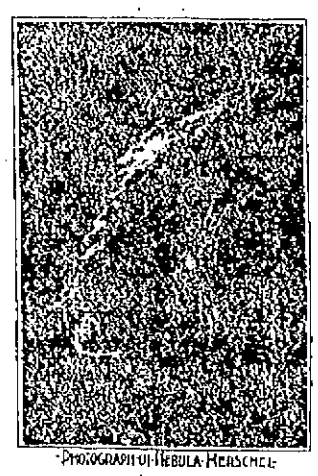
Another very effective agency for overcoming the venom of serpents has been discovered by Professor Thomas R. Fraser, of the University of Edinburgh. The new antidote is nothing more or less than the serpent's own bile.

Precisely how he obtained his clew the Edinburgh savant does not say. But he incidentally remarks that some of the native snake doctors in Africa have a remedy, compounded of several substances, of which one is snake bile, and they are accustomed to administer it not only by introducing into the patient's stomach (where it is probably without effect), but also by rubbing it into the wound, where it would be absorbed into the blood. It is probable, therefore, that this wonderful provision of nature, which compels a serpent to secrete in one part of its system, a cure for the poison that it secretes in another, has long been known in some of those countries where the information is most likely to prove beneficial to mankind.

Rare Work in Photo-Astronomy.

The accompanying cut is from a rare photograph of the nebula observed and described by Sir J. Herschel and Lord Rosse. It was taken with a 20 inch reflector with an exposure of the plate of 3 hours and 55 minutes.

An examination of the picture shows that the nebula extends in south following to north preceding directions, and measures eighty minutes of an arc in length; its structure is wavelike, with indications of irregular disturbances throughout its mass, and at the southern part there is a half-drum-like



formation of the wave structure, with extensions of the nebulosity towards the south. The wave structure has immersed in it faint nebulous stars as well as irregular condensations of nebulous matter, whilst stars of the normally finished form, between the tenth and seventeenth magnitudes, are densely strewn over the whole surface of the nebula and over many degrees of the sky around it.

A photograph measuring seventeen degrees in diameter, with the nebula as the center, was taken simultaneously with the reproduced plate, but with the Cooke five-inch lens. This shows that there are patches of this wavelike nebulosity extending over an area of two and a half degrees in diameter in the direction preceding. The plate also shows, very prominently, large areas of cloudiness with reaches of clear areas dividing them, which, by the effect of contrast have led many to assume that they are areas of true nebulosity, but in reality they are due to the light of countless numbers of faint stars that on the small scale of a portrait-lens photograph appear to be closely crowded together and resemble nebulous areas.

Cyclists Must Wear Tights.

At the Buffalo Velodrome in Paris they have bicycle races every day and about half of the events are contested by women riders. The management has just issued a special decree which requires the women cyclists to wear tights. Bloomers, skirts and kindred affairs are frowned upon. The result

is that the races are ridden in much better time and are fought out with double the energy of the former affairs when skirts were permitted. The crowds of spectators have also increased and the management is convinced that its new law is a sensible one.

Fastest Warship Afloat.

England claims to have the fastest warship afloat in the new torpedo boat destroyer Whiting. She made 32.8 knots on her trial run and the accompanying picture was made from a photograph taken during the wonderful trip.

The Whiting carries a crew of 58 men and cost $250,000 to build. Her sea power will shortly be tested as she is to be sent on a long voyage to the

British naval station in the China sea. She is of 300 tons displacement; length 210 feet; beam 21 feet 7 inches, draught 5 feet 8 inches and indicated horse power 6,000. She carries a 12 pounder and 5 six pounders and is fitted with two torpedo tubes.

It is rather unhealthy business to be President of Mexico. Mexico has had fifty-five rulers since 1821. Four of these were executed, one poisoned, four murdered, and seven killed in battle.

There is a species of parrot in Carolina that sleep by hanging themselves up inside hollow trees which are open at the top. When feeding, these birds make a peculiar noise, which is said to be an imitation of the speech of an unknown or defunct race of men.

Cousin Tom—Does he talk as broken ly as ever?

Ethel—Oh, yes. I heard him ask pa to lend him five pounds before he left.—Answers.

ODDS AND ENDS.

An old darky who runs the little ferry across a New England river affords much entertainment to passengers by his quaint remarks.

Not long ago a farmer, who had driven on to the ferry with a heavy load of summer boarders, said, "Uncle Rufe, s'posin' your pulley contrivance should give out, where do you cal'late we'd go?"

"Stay right in de boat," returned the ferryman.

"Yes, but the boat might be in heaven before you knew it," said the farmer.

"Huh! When d'you ever hear ob a boat gwine to heaben?" inquired Uncle Rufe.

"How about the ship of Zion?" asked the farmer.

For a moment the old darky looked perplexed. Then he rallied, and smiled broadly on his persistent face.

"Why, anybody'd take you for an ignorant passon if you talk like dat," he said; "dat boat wa'nt made ob wood, it war made ob faith, and it ain' got anything to do wid de question, no, sah!"

The most cruel form of criminal punishment is that found in vogue among the Battaks or Baltas, who inhabit that portion of the island of Sumatra south of Atcheen. Dr. Van der Tunk, a German discoverer, was astonished to learn how civilized the Battaks are in every respect except in their treatment of their prisoners.

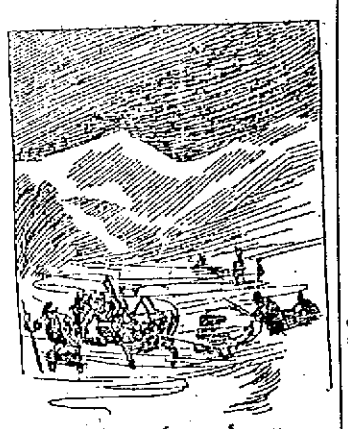
There hanging and electrocuting have not the ghost of a show. Both these methods and that suggested by the recently famed society for the Betterment of the Human Species, would all be voted inadequate for the proper punishment of criminals guilty of capital offences, which offences, by the way, are much more numerous than in the United States, thieving being looked upon by the Battaks as one of the most heinous of capital crimes.

"The Battaks no sooner convict a criminal," says Dr. Van der Tunk, "than the sentence is carried out. The convict is placed face downward on a large flat stone, and the body is then chopped into pieces by small stone axes. The authorities then distribute these pieces among the families of the village where the crime has been committed, and the villagers eat these pieces with the greatest relish, there being a belief current among the Battaks that if the body of a criminal is merely buried the soul may come back to the body and resurrect it."

The enemies of the Battaks captured in war receive the same fate as do their criminals. Women are seldom or never executed among them.—New York Journal.

Through the Chilkoot Pass.

Some idea of the hardships attending a journey over the Chilkoot Pass on the way to the Klondike can be gained from this picture. A man with a team of horses has earned as much as $100 a day transporting the outfits of miners



and an Indian who owned seven dogs made $75 a day. The dogs were not attached to a sled but portions of the outfit were strapped on their backs. A good strong dog carries ten pounds and as the rate is 20 cents a pound and often-times more it can readily be seen that the Alaska canine has good earning power.

Bravery of the Afridis.

The bravery of the rebellious Afridis of India is conceded to be wonderful. With calm daring they swarm up the precipitous sides of lofty mountains

and attack the stone forts on the summit in the face of continual fire from magazine guns.

One of the forts recently reduced by them is that of Ali Musjid and although its location makes it seemingly invulnerable the Afridis captured it in less than two hours work.

The Sunday-school class was singing, "I want to be an angel."

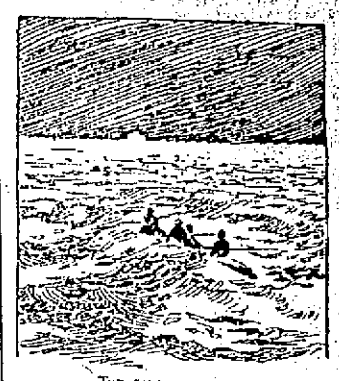
"Why don't you sing louder, Bobby?" asked the teacher.

"I'm singing as loud as I feel," explained Bobby.

GLEANED IN MANY FIELDS.

Sinking of the Etomaus.

Five Etonians recently made an attempt to row across the English channel in a "racing four." The whole ar-



rangement was a foolish one with the exception of that part relating to a tug, which was to follow and render assistance in case of accident.

The accident came just as soon as the boat ran into the merry chops of the channel. The boat filled and went

down gracefully, and a photographer on the tug pictured the scene. The men clung to the boat until the tug came up and took them aboard. Now the venturesome boys are the laughing stock of the whole school.

Cremation of Plague Victims.

The plague has not yet been stamped out in India by any means and in the Poona district deaths are constantly occurring and new cases cropping up. In this section the Hindoos remove the

bodies of the victims to the outskirts of the town and place them upon funeral pyres. The match is then applied and in a short time the whole is reduced to a small pile of ashes.

Many charming stories have been told by old ladies who were in their prime when Lafayette made his second visit to America, of the gallant Frenchman's courtesy.

On the day of his public reception in Virginia he rode in an open carriage without his hat, exposed to the rays of a brilliant sun, bowing to the crowds always ready to greet him. There was some apprehension that sunstroke might be the penalty of his politeness; but the marquis was an old soldier. Before leaving home he had put a damp towell into his capacious wig, and protected by his helmet, he could indulge his French politeness with impunity. French and American revolutions and Austrian dungeons had taught him the art of self-preservation.

The most charming story is of earlier date—his visit to the mother of Washington. He found her in the garden, raking together dried weeds and sticks, preparatory to a bonfire, arrayed in a linsey skirt, sack and broad-brimmed hat tied over the plaited border of her cap.

The hostess met the situation with the composure of a duchess. Dropping her rake, she took between her bare palms the hand the nobleman extended as he bowed before her, and said:

"Ah, marquis! You have come to see an old woman! I can make you welcome without changing my dress. I am glad to see you. I have often heard my son George, speak of you. But come in."

Preceding him into her living-room, she placed herself opposite him, erect as a girl of eighteen, never touching the tall, straight back of her chair, whilst she listened to the praises of her son poured forth by the eloquent Frenchman.

Then she mixed with her own hands a cooling drink and offered it to the general with a plate of home-made ginger-cakes. The man of the world accepted the beverage as simply and gracefully as it was tendered, pronouncing it delicious and arose to go. Would she give him her blessing?

She looked up to heaven, folded her hands and prayed that God would grant him "safety, happiness, prosperity and peace."—Youth's Companion.

"Dah's only one kind er good luck," said Uncle Eben, "dat kin be trusted, an dat's de good luck o' bein born wif sense."—Washington Star.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 01
6 25	7 43	6 25	7 51
6 45	7 56	6 40	§7 36
§7 05	8 02	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 10	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 25	8 15	*9 00	§9 38
§7 35	8 50	9 15	§10 23
*7 45	8 37	*9 30	10 07
§7 50	*8 55	10 00	11 15
*8 50	9 49	10 45	11 55
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 35
§11 42	12 25	*1 15	1 52
§12 16	1 05	2 00	3 04
1 40	2 50	*3 00	§3 40
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
*§3 47	4 30	4 11	§5 32
*§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 50
4 25	5 30	*5 00	5 45
§5 22	6 16	5 35	6 25
5 44	7 10	5 47	6 57
*§6 23	7 05	6 14	7 50
*§7 49	8 30	*7 30	§8 06
§8 49	9 42	*8 00	§8 55
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 28	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	5 32	7 34	§8 15
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 28
		9 00	10 06

Western Division

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 05	7 50	8 33
7 15	8 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 06
12 05	1 07	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 31	3 41	4 25	5 45
2 55	4 07	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 25	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 03	11 16 ‖	12 16
9 25	10 50		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 45	12 53
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 25
5 30	8 55	8 10	9 40
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

FLOWER POTS AT LOW PRICE.

We have just received a large invoice of flower pots which we will sell regardless of cost. All sizes. Come early. Dickson Bros. Big Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Pianos are selling fast at the Steinert removal sale, 51 Merrimack street.

Pay taxes promptly and save trouble and expense hereafter.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 556-3.

The opening of "Joe's Saturday Night Socials" will take place October 9th at Prescott hall.

Wanted—Every piano buyer to examine the new piano offered by the Wm. M. Steinert & Sons Co., for $175 at their removal sale, 51 Merrimack street.

A large invoice of pure all Havana cigars were received this week at the Boston & Maine freight station, consigned to John H. Pevey, 55-57 Middle street, from A. P. Ballard & Co., Tampa, Florida.

AS TO CHAMPION RUNNERS.

Editor Sun:—In looking in your paper of the 21st, I saw something about James O'Neil being champion runner of Charles street, but he isn't. I wish to state that four amateurs can defeat him. They are Joe O'Donnell, James Ryan, M. Patrick, and Thomas Kellíher. They will meet him any time. Thanking you for your valuable space, I remain,

Yours truly,
—Subscriber.

VESPER-COUNTRY CLUB.

The Vesper-Country club members interested in foot ball held a meeting at the Merrimack house last night and decided to organize a team for fall work. Albert G. Smith was chosen manager; Arthur Coburn, captain; and Wallace P. Butterfield, treasurer. It is hoped to put a strong eleven in the field, and the candidates will be asked to meet for practice by electric light on the South common at 7.30 p. m. Monday.

SUPERIOR COURT—LILLEY, J.

In the Superior court, before Judge Lilley, the case of James Boyle vs. the City of Lowell was finished yesterday afternoon and given to the jury. Just before the afternoon adjournment a verdict of $4398.60 was returned for the plaintiff.

The case arose out of the relocating of Pawtucket street at the time that the bridge was built. There was a disagreement as to the amount of damages to be paid Mr. Boyle and the case was brought into court for adjudication and assessment of damages.

The next case was that of Timothy O'Brien vs. City of Lowell. In this case, the plaintiff seeks to recover $5000 for injuries sustained Nov. 11, 1895, while he was at work on the Billings street sewer in Centralville. The case went over until Monday.

BASE BALL.

Lowell, Sept. 25, 1897.

Editor Sun—The undersigned desire to correct a statement made in yesterday's Sun in regard to the South Ends and Alerts of Lawrence playing on the South common this afternoon. The statement was inserted without any authority whatever. We do not play. We trust that the patrons of the game that may visit the common this afternoon, expecting to see a game, will not attribute their disappointment to us, as we are not at fault. (Signed) South End B. B. C.

The notice of the game published yesterday was sent in by a baseball crank.—Ed.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Puritan Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, received its charter last night.

Visiting grand officers were present from Somerville, Westboro, Worcester, and many other places in the state, and the following officers of the chapter were installed

Worthy matron, Roxealana T. Jockow; worthy patron, Charles Cutter; associate matron, Mrs. John Williams; conductress, Mrs. George Offutt; associate conductress, Mrs. Bean of Andover, and other minor officers.

A pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation of a beautiful altar bible to the Chapter, by Miss Olive Wade, in memory of her mother. A beautiful souvenir spoon was also presented to the grand matron by the secretary of Puritan Chapter in behalf of the chapter. Addresses were made by several of the grand officers.

The Sons of St. George admitted two new members last night.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

ROCHESTER FAIR

Many Lowell Men Were in Attendance.

HOOD'S EXHIBIT ATTRACTED MUCH ATTENTION.

And the Horsemen Were Very Prominent.

When first I heard a Lowell man of great experience as a traveller remark that if you should ever have the misfortune to be consigned to the nether regions when you have shuffled off the mortal coil, you would surely find among the occupants of the place some Lowell people, I took the statement as a joke, but I am often reminded of it when in other cities and towns I run across Lowell people, sometimes in large numbers. They are every place and they were in great evidence at the Rochester Fair, the greatest agricultural affair up-to-date in New England.

The fair was always popular with Lowell people, this year particularly so, owing perhaps, to the fact that St. Patrick's Cadet band played there during one of the days and that The Sun had advertised the event. At any rate, Tuesday, the opening day, saw an unusual number of Lowell people in attendance in Rochester and they stayed even into the darkness of Tuesday, evening, when they yelled themselves hoarse, believing that Geo. Putnam's clever little mare Alice Patch had come under the wire first in the third heat of the 2.27 class, when according to the judges she was but second, making it two seconds and a first, with a new record of 2.31¼ against such horses as Doctor and Arthur Cleveland.

Perhaps you may say that with 30,000 people in the field, as there were on Thursday, that it was impossible to find out just who was there from Lowell. Not so, however, and I'll tell you why. A former Lowell resident had the pop corn and peanut privilege in the grand stand, and he had nearly every bootblack and peanut boy that ever harvested the square working for him. These boys managed to see every Lowell man, woman and child who went into the grand stand. They knew them all and thought it their duty to report to the writer at intervals of four minutes as to who they could see from Lowell. It was continuously a case of "Say, don't forget Major Noyes and Major Rowell. They're in the press box, gettin' points for next year's fair in Lowell."

"Did you see Tom Lennon? He's sittin' under de wire. I guess he's got a horse in de race." "George Putnam's up here with Alice Patch and Seba and Walker's drivin' them. 'Skinny' Grant says play Alice for place in the first heat and to win in the next three. If that comes out all right, put his name in the paper. He's groomin' Put's horses. If it ain't right, flay him."

"Say, do you know Rourke, the hack driver? He's sittin' up in the grand stand right back of the governor. He and Silver. I just told a kid that Roarke has come back from Klondike with a barrel and he's tryin' to sell him a dozen of peanuts that'll put hair on his chest if he eats 'em.",

"Tommie Hoban and Ed. Cushing and Al. Nichols were up here yesterday."

And so it went. The Lowell boys were on to everyone who entered the place and their stories were extremely interesting.

The Lowell people were particularly interested in the Hood's Farm exhibit of Jerseys and Berkshires in charge of Mr. Carpenter and Julian Hood, the latter with a negligee shirt that could be heard by the parachute man just as he was about to make his jump; and in the work of George Putnam's mare, Alice Patch, who certainly distinguished herself in the 2.27 class race. In the first heat, after scoring about 100 yards between the pole horse, she pulled up and finished a close second. In the second heat she went first in a hard heat in 2.24½, and in the third went a very questionable second, even the driver of Doctor, who won the heat, believing that Alice had won out. The Lowell people yelled lustily for Alice, and those who stayed over were much disappointed when yesterday came in with heavy rain.

The fair was one of the most successful in the history of the association and was another result of judicious and liberal advertising.

MISS CANNON

HERE IN THE INTEREST OF A HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

Mrs. John Gallagher of 354 Concord street called at The Sun office to say that the communication received at the office in regard to Mary Cannon soliciting aid for a home for destitute Catholic children, although unsigned, is all right. Miss Cannon is a most benevolent lady, strictly honest, and she has given much of her time to the work of providing for destitute children. The fact that the note sent to the Sun office by her friends was unsigned, caused us to suspect that there might be something wrong in the affair. We are glad to know that Miss Cannon is all right and strictly reliable. She established the house herself and has supported therein many children whose parents were dead or in prison. She has done noble work for many destitute Catholics. Miss Cannon is now in the city, in the interest of her home, and is stopping with Mrs. Ramsey on Concord street.

First class printing done at this office.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

Gold Dust

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO.,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

When you buy

Sarsaparilla

Ask for the best and you'll

Get Ayer's.

Ask for Ayer's and you'll get

The Best.

J. E. CONANT & CO'S

SALES FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 2d.

THURSDAY.

Mortgagee's sale of the James A. Chase residence, Merrimack street, between Spalding and Pawtucket streets, or next the residence of Dr. Hermon J. Smith. A most desirable opportunity. Commencing promptly at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell, without limit or reserve to the highest bidder the James A. Chase realty, numbered 813 Merrimack street. Large house of eleven rooms, also bath room, laundry, pantry, storerooms, and cellar. The house is in splendid order and condition, is heated by steam, is very convenient, nicely arranged, and an exceedingly pleasant home. It's one of the most comfortable and attractive properties situated on upper Merrimack street. The lot has a frontage of 60 feet, a depth of 95 feet, and an area of 5700 square feet and is a beautiful parcel of land, perfectly graded, laid down to lawn, has fruit trees, vines, and ornamental shrubbery. You must take into full consideration in your investigation and examination of this property all its advantages as a residence. Its opportunities from a speculative standpoint and the chances it presents for a gild edge real estate investment. How many times in twenty-five years have you had or known of an offer to purchase property in this section of Lowell.? The sale will begin promptly, will take place rain or shine; you can look the premises over after 10 a. m. on day of sale.

—Lowell Institution for Savings,
Mortgagee.
By George J. Carney, Treas.
M. L. Hamblett, Attorney.

FRIDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Absolute closing sale by public auction of my ice cream parlor and candy manufactory, Branch street, corner of Queen street, Lowell. Commencing promptly at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell without limit or reserve of any kind whatsoever, to the highest bidders for cash, all my stock, fixtures, tools, furnishings, etc. in store and basement located as above. Also splendid family and business horse, canopy top democrat wagon, two-seated pung, nearly new sleigh, a nearly new Thorning buggy, and one harness. Sale rain or shine.

C. A. Thorning.

FRIDAY AT 5 O'CLOCK.

Commencing promptly at five o'clock in the afternoon, rain or shine, I shall sell without limit or reserve, at public auction, my cottage house of eight rooms, also bath room, pantry, and cellar. The house is very conveniently arranged, has lots of closet room, is in nice order and repair inside; needs painting outside; is a mighty pleasant and comfortable home. Stable for two horses and ample carriage room. The lot has a frontage of 40 feet, an average depth of 70 feet, and an area of 3750 square feet. The property is numbered 1 Branch Place, or the next estate to corner of Branch street and Branch Place, between Walker and Dover streets. The estate is very desirable property of medium value most respectably situated. It is not only attractive in the manner in which it is laid out and arranged, but it is a very snug, pretty, and sensible residence, within the means of many and located in one of the very best residential sections of Lowell. The house will be open for inspection after 10 a. m. on day of sale.

—Charles A. Thorning.

MUSIC HALL

Next week the brilliant artiste, Alma Chester, and her company will be seen at Music hall, commencing Monday, for one week. This organization is undoubtedly at the head of popular priced companies. Their repertoire consists of such plays, as "Wife for Wife"; An American Victory"; A Bowery Pearl"; At the Picket Line"; "Escaped from the Law"; "Danites"; "Tatters"; and others of a similar high order. They carry a special car load of scenery, properties, electrical and mechanical effects, and have armed the reputation of staging their pieces in a very elaborate manner. The specialty artists of the company are of the highest order, among which are the Star Quartette, La Belle Parsons, the female baritone; Fred Salcombe, the phenomenal tenor; Little Helen, the wonderful child artist; Will J. Kennedy in grotesque songs and dances; Howard Crompton, soft shoe dancer; Frank Fey, with his sweet ballad singing and Emma De Weal in refined singing. No company has ever received more flattering criticisms than this one, and some good plays, well presented, are looked for.

YOUNG LADIES'

OF GRACE CHURCH GAVE A FINE ENTERTAINMENT.

The U. A. Dramatic club of the Grace Universalist church gave a very creditable performance of the celebrated play, "The Two Orphans," in the vestry before a large and appreciative audience last evening. The cast was as follows:

Louise................Edith E. Newton
Henriette.........Elizabeth E. Spofford
Countess de Linieres,
Ethel E. Livingston.
La Frochard ....Bertha M. Miller
Marianne .... Alice L. Livingston
Sister Genevieve .....Edith E. Newton
Julie ....Mabel H. Laughton
Cora ....Grace Pearson
Florette ....Bessie L. Adams
Count de Linieres .....Bessie L. Adams
Chevalier Maurice de Vaudrey,
Alice L. Livingston
Picard ....Margaret S. Jamieson
Pierre Frochard ....Bessie L. Adams
Jacques Frochard ...Bertha M. Abbott
Marquis de Presles ...Edith E. Newton
Doctor of the Hospital St. Louis,
Lilia E. Roche
Captain of guard ...Bertha M. Miller
De Mailly ....Edna Thompson
La Fleur .... Ethel E. Livingston

INQUEST ENDED

Over the Pennsylvania Shooting Affair.

THE JURY WILL GIVE A VERDICT TODAY.

The Strike Is Now Practically Over.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 25.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of the Lattimer victims met again yesterday and heard additional testimony. Charles Guscott, the school teacher; John Welsh, Stephen Charles, Daniel Ferry and other miners testified, but nothing new was adduced with the exception of the statement by Ferry that after the first volley was fired Deputy Wrought shot at a man on the railroad tracks. After a half dozen witnesses had been examined Coroner McKee closed the inquest and the jurymen retired. They will meet this evening to deliberate and decide upon a verdict.

The Lehigh Valley Coal company's men at Jeanesville held a meeting yesterday and unanimously agreed to return to work next Tuesday. The company has made no concessions, and the resumption at Jeanesville now puts an end to the strike.

It was the intention of General Gobin yesterday to order the withdrawal of part of the militia, but the rain interfered. Battery C of the artillery broke camp and returned to Phoenixville, and today, weather permitting, the Twelfth and Thirteenth regiments will leave.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fred Webber, 10 years old, lost his life by being kicked in the stomach by a horse Tuesday in Monroe, Me.

Every business house in Afton, I. T., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Fifteen cars loaded with wheat were also destroyed. The loss is stated to be over $50,000.

Ed Staffleback, one of the notorious family of murderers in jail at Columbus, Kan., has gone stark mad through fear of lynching. He was convicted of killing Frank Galbraith, one of the several persons supposed to have been murdered in a den.

The Berlin police have arrested a matchboy, 10 years old, who turns out to be a member of a band of youthful incendiaries responsible for a sensational and mysterious series of house fires during the last two years. The leader of the band is a boy 14, and is believed to be insane.

Samuel Hague, alias J. W. Morton, of Brockton, Mass., was sentenced by Judge Aspinwall in the Brooklyn county court to two years and six months' imprisonment for blackmail. Hague sometime ago extorted from Sinclair W. James, who was then bookkeeper in the City National bank, the sum of $450. He called upon James and accused him of aiding in the kidnapping of a little girl by the name of Clara Kelly of Brockton, and threatened to have him arrested.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

It was decidedly uncomfortable in court this morning, owing to the fact that the steam was on.

There was a dockful of drunks, one of whom occupied his time throughout the session in reading a paper.

Rose Morrison asked to be sent up to the farm for the winter and she was sent there for seven months.

A drunk named Gordon when fined $5 said: "Well, I'll just put that over to high court.

John H. Quinn and Patrick Kernan were in for drunkenness and disturbing the peace. Kernan was fined $1 for drunkenness and $5 for disturbing the peace, while Quinn was fined for drunkenness and discharged on the other complaint.

Lucien B. Knowles pleaded guilty to being a common drunkard and he asked to be sent to the Soldiers' Home. He was allowed to go.

Thomas Regan for assault upon Charles Deean, was fined $3.

There were 10 drunks.

Thomas O'Brien pleaded guilty of drunkenness, but not guilty of assault upon Officer Curran. He was found guilty, however, and taxed $16.

Henry McGee, who pleaded guilty of embezzling $7.41 settled the case by making good the deficit.

BOSTON PUBLISHER DEAD.

Boston, Sept. 25.—James O'Hearn, the well known book binder and publisher of this city, died suddenly at his home, 819 Broadway, South Boston, yesterday.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A MINE DISASTER

Explosion of Gas With Terrible Disaster.

MINERS WERE HURLED IN EVERY DIRECTION.

Nearly Twenty Miners are Frightfully Injured.

Marion, Ills., Sept. 25.—An explosion, terrible in its effects, occurred in the Williamson County Coal company's mine, four miles north of here, yesterday. Fifteen wounded miners, two of whom have since died, have been rescued from the smoke and flames, and one was found dead when the rescuing party went down the shaft. Several of the wounded are so severely crushed and otherwise hurt that they will die.

There are said to be five or six men still imprisoned in the burning mine, but they cannot be reached on account of the smoke and fire. These men no doubt are dead before this time, as there is no means of escape for them, the mine not having been provided with the usual escapment shaft. Most of the men killed and wounded are Russians and Italians. The force of the explosion was tremendous, as it blew one of the mine mules over 200 yards along the main entry and into the big dump at the bottom of the shaft, which is 180 feet deep.

The cages are being run up and down the shaft as fast as the engines can force them for the purpose of confining the flames in the entries and preventing them from coming up the shaft and setting fire to the timbers and buildings at the mouth of the pit. The explosion was no doubt caused by natural gas, of which there is a good deal in this mine, taking fire from the miners' lamps when they descended as they started for work in the morning.

Pay your taxes now.

Do you scratch and scratch, and wonder what's the matter? Doan's Ointment will instantly relieve and permanently cure any itchy disease of the skin, no matter of how long standing.

Good Cloth Makes Good Clothing.

We know the cloth our Fall Suits and Overcoats are made of—and we know them to be good, because every piece and yard was critically examined by experts before the cutting or the making of the garments. The cloths were made by the best woolen weavers in America and Europe, and we placed our contracts direct with the manufacturers from 30 to 60 days before the Dingley Bill caused prices to advance from 20 to 50 per cent. This gives us a great advantage over the other Lowell houses, one and all of which (if they told the truth) would admit that they were caught napping and had to pay much more than we did—more, in fact, than we now offer our clothing to the consumers.

FIVE DOLLARS

Buys here Men's all wool nobby plaid suits for which other Clothiers paid $8.00 and are now offering at $10.

TEN DOLLARS

Buys the choice of 85 lines of Gentlemen's Fall Dress Suits in fine Cassimeres, Scotch Mixed Cheviots, Extra Fine Clay Worsteds made in Sack or 4 button Cutaway Frocks and carefully tailored and finished. Your special attention is called to these lines of Suits, offered by us at this price, other Clothiers ask $15.00 for similar goods.

J. L. Chalifoux

49 to 59 Central Street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

NEW GOODS!

LATEST NOVELTIES FOR THE FALL SEASON.

Your inspection cordially invited.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York Importer and Tailor,

NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.
LOWELL.

New Autumn Veilings and Veils

OUR COMPLETE FALL STOCK NOW ON SALE;

Hundreds of yards at **15c., 19c., 25c., 33c., 38c., 50.** Our order was placed before any rise in the material, or even before the new duty went into effect.

Infants' and Children's Heavy Winter Cloaks at from **99c.** up to **$5.00** each. Every one new as we carried none over. Infants', little children's and misses' Bonnets, either white or brown, green, navy, scarlet, cardinal, or most any color desired. Don't miss seeing our stock of Cloaks, Bonnets or Hoods.

COLD NIGHTS AND MORNINGS cause a demand for hand-knit Shoulder Capes and Shawls, also for Knit Jackets, Hoods, Mittens. We keep those which are made from best materials which fit well, look well and wear well. Ladies can always find beaded and plain FASCINATORS for headwear.

FOR CHILDREN we show Fancy Knit and Leather Boots, trimmed with fur, Mittens, Jackets, Hoods, Bonnets, Bands, Shirts, Flannel Skirts, Blankets and Jackets; also Dresses, Slips and Long Cloaks. We keep this stock clean and fresh and prices low all the time.

Don't miss the New Sailor Hat for boys and girls, which we sell at **45c.** each. They are new and pretty.

5 carloads new Fall and Winter Underwear and Hosiery for man, woman and child.

We sell the best made, best shaped, most perfect fitting new Fall Wrappers in either Percale or Flannelette at 99c., $1.25, $1.50, $1.75. We also keep in stock Outing Flannel Night Shirts of all qualities, all sizes and all colors from 45c. in Ladies' and Gents' Gowns up to 99c. for those worth $1.50 each. You can't afford to pass these warm winter gowns.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET,

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

IMPORTANT SALE DAMAGED

FINE WOOL

BLANKETS

On Wednesday, 29th Inst.

We Shall Offer on Special Sale 675 Pairs "Mill Seconds" Fine

Wool Blankets

Being the accumulation of all imperfect blankets made in the mill during the year, subject to manufacturers' imperfections, and also including a lot of mill samples which are only a little soiled by handling. The lot comprises all the qualities made by one of the best blanket mills in New England, in both white and greys and prices at following great discounts from regular prices.

$2.50	Blankets	for	$1.49	Pair.
3.00	"	"	1.98	"
3.50	"	"	2.49	"
4.00	"	"	2.98	"
5.00	"	"	3.49	"
6.00	"	"	3.98	"
7.50	"	"	4.49	"

A great opportunity for blanket buyers as they are all nice goods at a big discount and the imperfections are slight, practically making the Blankets as good as full priced ones. Display in Merrimack street window till Wednesday morning.

SALE IN BLANKET DEPT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

THE LOWELL SUN

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1897. | 1 CENT

BASE BALL EXTRA

This edition is a special 4-page base ball extra. The regular 5 o'clock 12-page edition of The Sun may be obtained on demand from the news dealers and newsboys. The Sun is the liveliest paper in town.

YESTERDAY'S SUN

The Sun scooped the town yesterday, printed three editions, and sold more papers than all the other papers in Lowell combined. We are the people. We do not hesitate at expense when our readers want the news. The Sun is the only live newspaper in town.

BASE BALL EXTRA!

THIRD EDITION

6 O'CLOCK

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather predictions for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer during Sunday, with westerly winds.

ALMANAC, SATURDAY, SEPT. 25.

Sun rises- 5:36; sets, 5:36.
Length of day—11:00.
Moon rises—4:26 a. m.

HE WANTED TO DIE

A Billerica Farmer Essays Suicide.

WHILE IN THE POLICE STATION DRUNK.

He Had an Attack of Delirium Tremens.

George Geryot, a Billerica farmer, attempted suicide while suffering from delirium tremens in the police station last night.

Geryot was arrested at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Officers J. J. Crowley and J. J. Walsh for drunkenness. Last night, while Officer Sparks was walking along the corridor, he found Geryot hanging to the door of his cell. The officer cut him down in haste, but it appeared a hopeless case.

Lieutenant Kew and Officer Howard worked on the body for 15 minutes, and then signs of life were noticed.

When Geryot became conscious he struggled with the fury of a madman. The ambulance was called and Geryot was taken to the farm.

CORNICK DISCHARGED.

ON THE CHARGE OF MURDERING TRAMP WEAVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 25.—James A. Connick of Hyde Park, charged with shooting and killing Michael Leonard, a tramp weaver, a month ago, was discharged in court this morning. There was no evidence to convict him.

PLEADED GUILTY

OF MURDER AND GOT TEN YEARS IN PRISON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 25.—At the Supreme court at Auburn today, Joseph P. Holt, the Mechanics' Falls, murderer, retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to ten years in the state prison.

GREAT BRITAIN.

WILL BE ASKED TO EVACUATE EGYPT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris., Sept. 25.—The Politique Coloniale publishes a despatch from St. Petersburg saying that as the result of the exchange of views between the chancelleries of St. Petersburg, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, and Constantinople, the Sultan of Turkey will shortly address a note to the powers on the subject of Great Britain's evacuation of Egypt. Russia is said to support the Sultan and that he may have the suzerainty of Egypt.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vienna, Sept. 25.—Count Badeni the Austrian premier, and Dr. Wolff, a German nationalist leader, fought a duel with pistols this morning. The duel was the result of insults addressed to the premier by Wolff at yesterday's session of Unter Haus. Count Badeni was wounded in the right hand.

GOT TWENTY YEARS.

Robert Galvin was sentenced to 20 years at Lawrence yesterday on the charge of manslaughter in killing Robert Kydd at Haverhill.

Mr. George Kitchener, the popular clerk at Thomas H. Boyle's, has a fancy Parisian corduroy vest which was presented to him by a Boston friend and which he prizes very highly as it is the only one of its kind in these parts. It is of a very pretty brown and old gold mixture, and is worthy the attire of Lord Cavanaugh.

The Lowell police officers will play a game of ball with the doctors of the Tewksbury almshouse next Wednesday afternoon.

RECEPTION BY CHURCH.

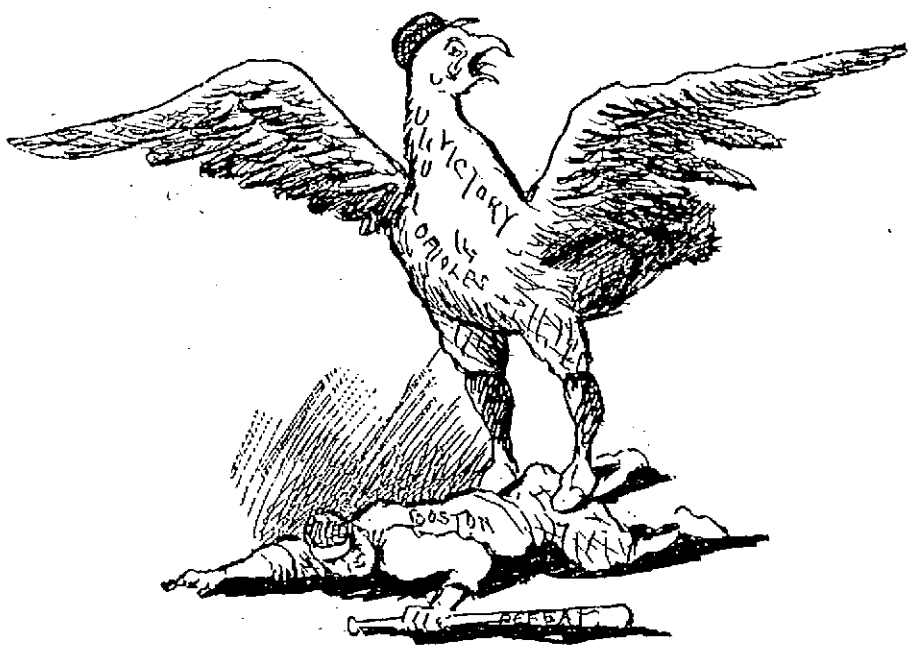
The congregation of the Union Free Baptist church tendered a reception to their pastor Rev. W. A. Morang, and his estimable wife, at their home, 95 South Loring street last evening. A fine musical program was a feature of the evening. The popular couple were the recipients of many gifts.

LITTLE GIRL INJURED.

Lena Halloran, a young girl residing in Concord street was run down by a cyclist on Concord street this afternoon and her leg was broken. She was taken to St. John's hospital.

BALTIMORE TRIUMPHED TODAY

The Orioles Make the Bostons Bite the Dust on the Diamond.



The Beaneaters Went Down in Defeat—Baltimore Played a Snappy Game—The Crowd Went Wild With Delight—Game Replete With Good Plays—Final Series Now Stands a Tie

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
BOSTON	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	--3
BALT.	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	x	--6

Today's game is the most important of the series.

Victory means everything to either team. To Boston it means practically the pennant.

The situation is the most complicated that has ever been presented in a national league struggle. From now to the end of the struggle the result depends entirely on three combinations—Boston and Baltimore; Baltimore and Washington; Boston and Brooklyn. Including today's contest, Boston has five games to play before the season ends. Two of these are with Baltimore—one today and one Monday. Then the Beaneaters leave the Birdtown and jump to the City of Churches to play three games with Brooklyn. On the other hand, Baltimore has six games to play, and all are at home. Two of these are with Boston and the remaining four with Washington. Supposing Boston wins today and loses Monday to Baltimore, then they must capture the three games from Brooklyn to get the pennant, for it is very reasonable to presume that Baltimore will take four from Washington. Should these conditions prevail, the standing would be: Boston, .712; Baltimore, .708. But if Boston wins today's game and drops one of the Brooklyn games, then Baltimore will win out, providing she defeats Boston Monday and wins four from Washington. The standing would be: Baltimore .703; Boston, .705.

It can be seen that while almost everything depends upon today's game, still there is a small hole left for the Baltimores to crawl through, even if they lose today. If Baltimore wins today, Boston must either capture Monday's game to be in the race, or else depend on Washington to administer two defeats to the Orioles, which is not at all likely.

Conditions favor the Baltimores, for all their games are at home and they have the easy end of the combination. If Boston can win today and again on Monday, then it is all off with Baltimore. It is a battle royal and the closeness of the race has never been equalled since 1889, when New York and Boston made a neck and neck finish, and New York won out. The standing was New York .659, Boston .648. It is because of these facts that the present Boston-Baltimore series attracts the attention of the entire base-ball and sporting world. It is because of this general interest that The Sun has a special wire direct to Eastern Park, where the games are played, and is giving the people of Lowell the latest, best, fullest and only returns of the game on its bulletin and in The Sun base-ball edition. Keep your eye on The Sun bulletin Monday and also get The Sun extra for a full account of Monday's game.

THE GAME IS DETAILED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Eastern Park, Baltimore, Sept. 25.—Today's crowd at the Boston-Baltimore game is even larger than that of yesterday when 13,000 people saw the teams battle for the pennant. It is a perfect day. The Boston rooters are on hand and a brass band is stationed in their section of the grand stand. The Baltimores began practice at 3 o'clock, and a quarter of an hour later the Boston team trotted out to the accompaniment of wild cheering by the little band of Boston men. The band played "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," and the Boston men took up the refrain. Collins is around but he has a bad looking eye and there are fears that he cannot play.

Shortly after 3.30 the gong sounded and the Boston men came in from the field. Umpires Emslie and Hurst are at the plate conferring with Capt. Duffy of Boston and Capt. Robinson of Baltimore. It is necessary to establish ground rules because of the great crowd that has lined along left field.

Boston was sent in to bat first and as the Baltimores took the field the crowd cheered them to the echo.

FIRST INNING.

Hamilton opens up with a single to centre. Tenney sent one to Jennings who retired Hamilton at second. Lowe did the same and Jennings and Doyle worked a double play.

McGraw flied to Duffy. Keeler, the fleet footed hit to Long and beat it to first by a hair. Jennings went out at first, Klobedanz to Tenney. Kelley brought Keeler in with a clean hit to centre. Stenzel was an easy out on a bounder to Tenney. One run.

SECOND INNING.

Stahl hit to short right, Doyle could not head it off, and Stahl was safe. Duffy hit to Doyle and was out, Doyle to Jennings reached to Doyle, retired Collins and Jennings to Doyle nipped Long. No runs.

Doyle hit the first ball for a bag. Reitz struck out. Robinson put up a fly which Collins caught, Hoffer sent a two-bagger into the right field into the crowd. McGraw bunted down the third base line and Collins kicked it over the line and Doyle and Hoffer scored. Keeler's fly to Long forced McGraw. Two runs.

THIRD INNING.

Bergen was out, Jennings to Doyle. Klobedanz hit toward Jennings, who tried hard to catch him at first but failed. The next ball went by Robinson, and Klobedanz took second. Tenney drew four balls. Lowe struck out. Stahl flied to Jennings and the crowd cheered Hoffer wildly. No runs.

Hoffer singled. Jennings flied to Duffy. Kelley flied to Hamilton. Stenzel was out. Long to Tenney. No runs.

FOURTH INNING.

Duffy went out. Jennings to Doyle. Collins was out on a bounder to Doyle, and Long was retired. McGraw to Doyle. No runs.

Doyle flied to Tenney. Reitz's fly was caught by Lowe. Robinson singled to left, but Hoffer flied to Hamilton. No runs.

FIFTH INNING.

Jennings to Doyle retired Bergen. Klobedanz hit to the crowd for two bases. Hoffer struck Hamilton out. Tenney's fly fell into Stenzel's hands. No runs.

McGraw bunted and Klobedanz got it to first in time. Keeler was given a pass to first. Bergen caught Jennings' foul fly. Hamilton took care of Kelley's fly. No runs.

SIXTH INNING.

Hoffer's fine fielding to Doyle retired Lowe. Stahl fouled to Robinson Duffy got the ball through Jenning's territory, but was out on Collins' force, Reitz to Jennings. No runs.

Stenzel's effort went from Lowe to Tennoy for an out. Doyle fared similarly. Reitz took first on balls. Robinson beat out a little bounder. Hoffer's bounder, Long to Lowe, retired Robinson.

SEVENTH INNING.

Long hit for two bases and Bergen's fly to Stenzel advanced him a bag. Klobedanz singled, scoring Long. Hamilton got four bad ones. McGraw let Tenney's grounder go through him and the bases were full. McGraw threw to Reitz. Lowe's force hit and caught Tenney at second, Klobedanz scoring. Lowe feinted for second and was caught between the bags. Hamilton tried to score and was nailed. Doyle to Robinson, who fell heavily on Hamilton at the plate. Two runs.

McGraw flied to Hamilton. Keeler sent a three-bagger to left centre, and came in on Jennings' double.

Kelley scored Jennings on a single. Stenzel singled and Kelley reached third on it and was out at the plate. Tenney to Bergen on Boyle's bunt to Tenney, Reitz was out, Lowe to Tenney Two runs.

EIGHTH INNING.

Reitz' beautiful stop and throw to Doyle retired Stahl. Duffy singled. Collins was hit bb a pitched ball. Reitz dropped Long's fly, filling the bases. Stenzel caught Bergen's fly and Duffy scored on the throw in. McGraw muffled Klobedanz's easy foul, but Hoffer struck him out.

Robinson made a two-bagger and got third on Hoffer's sacrifice. Collins to Tenney, McGraw was hit by a pitched ball. Keeler's liner went into Stahl's hands. Jennings doubled, scoring Robinson. Kelley walked. Stenzel flied out to Hamilton. One run.

NINTH INNING.

Hamilton drew four balls and Tenney's liner into McGraw's hands doubled him at first to Doyle. Lowe went out, Doyle to Hoffer. No runs.

LOWELL MAN FINED.

James H. Ibey, the Lowell chap who kicked over a Manchester fruit stand Thursday night and then punched the remonstrant venders, pleaded guilty yesterday morning and cheerfully paid a fine of $0.62.

BROKE HIS COLLAR BONE.

Harry Drury, son of Hon. John B. Drury, while playing foot ball in Belvidere this morning, had his collar bone broken in a scrimmage.

MOUNTAIN ROCK GAME

The Game at Mountain Rock Between the Lowell Professionals and the Emeralds Resulted as Follows:

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Emeralds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	— 2
Lowells	2	0	2	1	0	2	1	2	4	—14

Professionals made 15 hits, total of 22—Emeralds 1 hit, total of 1. Errors, Professionals, none; Emeralds, 11. Batteries, Moore and Davis for Professionals; Connors, McCarthy, Garrigan and Farley for Emeralds. Ed. Flanagan, Umpire.

THE SCHOOL CASE

In Which Wigginville Is Involved.

HEARING ON THE INJUNCTION GIVEN YESTERDAY.

Lawyer John W. McEvoy Ably Represents Town.

The Wigginville school house matter came up before Chief Justice Field in the Supreme court yesterday. The hearing was upon a petition signed by Benjamin Stavely and 12 other citizens, praying that an injunction be granted against the building of the school house on the lot chosen by the committee. Judge Taithrop granted a temporary injunction last month and at the hearing yesterday respondents were ordered to come into court and show cause why the temporary injunction should not be made permanent.

At the hearing yesterday, John W. McEvoy, Esq., who has met with considerable success in his efforts in behalf of the Wigginville people, appeared for the petitioners and Trull & Wier for the defendants. The case is important as it involves a principle in regard to the location of schoolhouses in towns, which has never been settled and the decision will be valuable as a precedent. The court reserved its decision.

PEDDLERS' LICENSE

FARMERS MUST BE LICENSED TO DELIVER PRODUCE TO THEIR CUSTOMERS.

Clerk Smith of the Police Board makes the following statement for the information of the public and in reply to the objection of many farmers to being obliged to take out licenses as hawkers and peddlers which they say they are not:—

1. The hawkers' and peddlers' license gives the holder permission to go from door to door and house to house, selling his goods. It does not prevent him.

2. There is no fee charged for the licenses.

3. The license gives permission and does not prevent a farmer, to go from door to door and house to house to sell his goods.

4. The ordinance and license are for the protection of the citizens of Lowell and insures a wholesome supply of farm produce to the consumer by enabling him to identify the person he purchases from in case he is sold decayed or unwholesome produce.

5. The vehicles of all licensees are numbered to enable them to be identified.

6. There is nothing in the regulations governing the hawkers' and peddlers' license that is improper or vexatious or that interferes with a free and unhampered transaction of business.

7. If the farmers have a grievance against any feature of the regulations, if it be a sensible and reasonable objection, the Board will without doubt remedy it.

PERSONAL.

Mr. William C. Hodder returned to Syracuse yesterday.

D. S. Tyrell of New Haven is the guests of C. H. Molloy of Market street.

There is no change reported in the condition of Rev. Dr. Court. He continues very weak, though he rests fairly well.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. D. Sinclair of Epping, N. H., have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Lizzie F. Yeoman of 61 Plain street.

Messrs. E. L. and H. K. White have left for New Brunswick in search of moose and other big game, which they expect to find more abundant on the banks of the Miramichi than in woods of Maine. Their trip will extend over several weeks.

Recently in New York: Bartholdi, C. T. Crosby; Sturtevant, B. Cowen; St. Cloud, R. M. Bailey; Imperial, F. W. Coburn, F. T. Walsh; Broadway, Central, A. S. Beauchheimer; Astor, H. P. Perkins, A. Thompson; St. Denis, H. B. Greene; Everett, H. Selfridge; Murray Hill, W. H. McDaniels; Metropolitan, S. W. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Gilman and Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Young.

First class printing done at this office.

MICHAEL AND LESNA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manhattan Beach Track, Sept. 25.—The international bicycle match race of 33 miles between Jimmy Michael of Wales and Lucien Lesna of Switzerland, took place this afternoon at the Manhattan Beach track. Each was paced by thirty-two men riding sextuplets, quints, and quads. Both riders were in the pink of condition, but Michael was the favorite. The little Welshman had every modern improvement in bicycle pacing machines to help him along and his pacemakers were the most prominent of the well known circuit chasers. Michael jumped off in the lead ahead of a quint which was soon replaced by a quad and led at the mile by 60 yards. Time—1:53 3-5.

Second mile—Michael ahead by 200 yards. Time—3:38 4-5.

Third mile—Michael 200 yards ahead Time—5:28.

Fourth mile—Michael still gaining. Time—7:10 4-5.

Both are sticking close to the pacemakers.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

RESULT OF THE FAIR GROUND BICYCLE RACES TODAY.

One mile novice won by Charles McIntosh, Lowell; George Cusoy, Lowell, second; time 2:35.

Half mile won by J. Urquhart, Dorchester; V. Eckberg, Worcester, second; E. F. Blake, Keene, N. H., third; time 1:08.

E. A. McDuffee, on a heavy track, rode a mile in 2:04 1-5. He was paced by members of the Berlo sextuplet. Track record of Lowell lowered 5 2-5 seconds.

John S. Johnson, Worcester, scratch, first in mile handicap; J. Urquhart, Dorchester, 10 yards, second; V. Ekberg, Worcester, 10 yards, third; H. B. Hills, Jr., Providence, scratch, fourth. Time—2:22.

Berlo sextuplet rode a mile in 2:10 4-5.

The two-mile handicap was won by Dan Daly, Taunton, 20 yards handicap, J. J. Ingraham, Peabody, 30 yards, second; James Clark, Dorchester, 40 yards, third; H. B. Hills, Providence, scratch, fourth. Time—5:12 1-5.

F. W. Stevens won the pursuit race of five miles.

DEATHS.

MORIARTY—Martin Moriarty, child of John and Margaret Moriarty, died yesterday at 86 Andover street.

POLICE COURT—HADLEY, J.

It was decidedly uncomfortable in court this morning, owing to the fact that the steam was on.

There was a dockful of drunks, one of whom occupied his time throughout the session in reading a paper.

Rose Morrison asked to be sent up to the farm for the winter and she was sent there for seven months.

A drunk named Gordon when fined $5 said: "Well, I'll just put that over to high court.

John H. Quinn and Patrick Kernan were in for drunkenness and disturbing the peace. Kernan was fined $1 for drunkenness and $5 for disturbing the peace, while Quinn was fined for drunkenness and discharged on the other complaint.

Lucien B. Knowles pleaded guilty to being a common drunkard and he asked to be sent to the Soldiers' Home. He was allowed to go.

Thomas Regan for assault upon Charles Deean, was fined $3.

There were 16 drunks.

Thomas O'Brien pleaded guilty of drunkenness, but not guilty of assault upon Officer Curran. He was found guilty, however, and taxed $16.

Henry McGee, who pleaded guilty of embezzling $7.41 settled the case by making good the deficit.

PENSION SCHEME PROPOSED.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—The national encampment of the Union Veteran league elected the following officers for the ensuing year: National commander, Archibald Blakely, Pittsburg; senior vice commander, E. D. Spooner, Chicago; junior vice commander, William Baird, Columbus; quartermaster, General Thomas J. Hubbard, Baltimore; chaplain-in-chief, Rev. Charles L. Sherger, Wellsboro, Pa.; executive committee, Edward Donnelly, Jersey City; John W. Baker, Pennsylvania; Joseph B. Knox, Massachusetts; John D. Shephard, Kentucky; A. S. Oliver, Ohio.

A resolution was adopted upon the pension question. It provides the following scale: All persons who served over 90 days shall receive $5 per month and one cent a day for the time they were in service; the widows of officers and enlisted men who served three years and over, $12 a month; widows of those serving over two and under three years, $10 a month; widows of those serving over 90 days and under two years, $5 a month.

LATEST

IS NOW AT LENOX

Friends Want President to Reside Here,

OR TO MAKE SUMMER HOME IN BAY STATE.

Is Enjoying His Sojourn Very Much.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 25.—The weather is perfect, a great change from that of yesterday, when President McKinley and party arrived at the residence of Hon. John Sloane. The President and party enjoyed the remarkable scenery of the country hereabouts for fully an hour this morning from the veranda. They afterwards walked about the grounds and enjoyed the many sights. The country is at its best here just now. Mr. Sloane tried to persuade Mr. McKinley to make a summer home here, but the president has not decided. At ten o'clock the party went for a drag ride over the picturesque hills. The party called at the George Westinghouse estate and the President paid his respects to Mrs. Westinghouse.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY

GALLEGHER WAS CHARGED WITH ATTEMPT TO MURDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 25.—Willard J. Gallegher, the boy who it is thought murderously assaulted and robbed Joseph Coleman, a peddler, on Thursday night, was held for the grand jury today.

GOULD WILL DIE.

EX-POLICEMAN OF PORTLAND SHOOTS HIMSELF UNINTENTIONALLY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Sept. 25.—Ex-policeman Daniel Gould who shot himself in the head last night intentionally is very low today and cannot recover.

BLATCHFORD IS OUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Vice-president F. W. Blatchford of the American Board of Foreign Missions, who was in Boston today, announces that he will decline reelection. This means that there will be a lively contest for his office and that president at the New Haven meeting, October 12-15.

TAUNTON MAN DIES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Taunton, Sept. 25.—Elias E. Fuller, ex-postmaster, died today. He was born in 1826.

PHILLIPS—EXETER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Exeter, N. H., Sept. 25.—At an enthusiastic meeting of the Phillips-Exeter students today, one thousand dollars was subscribed for the football team. The outlook is very good for a strong team.

BROCKTON STRIKERS QUIET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Brockton, Sept. 25.—Strikers are very quiet today and there is nothing really new. The leaders of the strike hold a conference and it is thought possible efforts will be made to end the strike next week.

APARACIO WAS SHOT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—A despatch from Libertadad, San Salvador, says that President Barrios has had Juan Aparacio, one of the most prominent men in the republic, shot. The troubles there are increasing.

NO INDICTMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 25.—The grand jury, which has been considering the quintuple lynching at Versailles has adjourned without returning any indictment. The attorney general will now assume command of the investigation.

HER 96TH. BIRTHDAY.

OBSERVED BY MRS. SALLY BROWN OF BILLERICA.

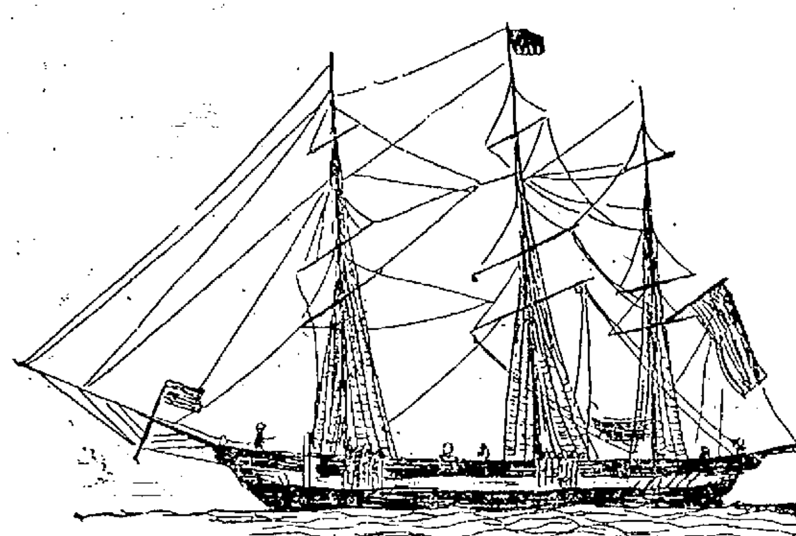
Mrs. Sally Brown of Billerica observed her 96th birthday today at the home of her son, Deacon Alfred Brown at the corner of Main street and the Lowell road, known as "Brown's Corner."

Four generations are represented in the gathering and many congratulatory letters, accompanied by floral and other gifts, were received.

Mrs. Brown was born in Candia, N. H., Sept. 25, 1801. She is the daughter of Mr. Samuel Fitts and Sarah Towle. At the age of 22 years, in 1824, she was married to Jonathan Brown, a life-long friend and school mate. Rev. Mr. Wheeler of the village church tied the marriage knot.

Seven sons were the result of that union. Four of them are still living, the eldest, Deacon Alfred Brown, with whom she now makes her home, is 75 years old. The other "boys" are Benj. Franklin Brown of Lexington, George B. of Dracut and Charles Henry of Boston.

Mrs. Brown, upon her marriage moved to Dracut, where she lived three years, after which she spent the rest of her life in Billerica. She is a remarkably preserved old lady and her general health has always been good



THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION, OR OLD IRONSIDES.

August 19, 1812, the American frigate Constitution and the Guerriere fought a terrific battle off the coast of Newfoundland. In less than half an hour every mast and almost every spar of the British sloop of war was shot away. She had seventy-nine killed and seven wounded. The commander of the Constitution was Captain Isaac Hull, a nephew of the cowardly General Hull.

Later in the year, Captain Bainbridge, commanding the old Constitution, fought the frigate Java off the coast of Brazil. Every mast was driven from the British ship, and her hull burst with round shot. When her flag was struck, her captain was mortally wounded and she had lost one hundred and twenty men. The loss of the Constitution was but thirty-four.—Ellis' History of the United States.

This historic vessel was launched at Boston, October 21, 1797, and the anniversary will be duly celebrated in Boston next month on that date.

When Governor Wolcott and Mayor Quincy had a conference with Secretary of the Navy Long about the matter, the secretary left it in their hands.

There will certainly be a parade of sailors and marines from the ships and from the navy yards, the usual salutes from the vessels and the yard batteries, and a dinner to the officers of the fleet, at which the fires of oratory will be all aglow.

The White Squadron or a portion of it will undoubtedly participate.

About a week ago, the vessel was towed from Portsmouth, N. H., to Boston, and is now open to public inspection at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

THE LABOR FIELD

Drumtochity's Letter Is Unusually Interesting Today.

BRICKLAYERS AND BREWERY WORKERS PROSPERING.

A Plea for the Postal Savings Banks.

Editor of The Sun:—I take the liberty as a workingman to thank you and your valuable paper for the able manner in which it has exposed, and enlightened the working people of Lowell on, that unfair and atrocious system of government by injunction. Backed up by a capitalistic aristocracy, the working people are getting their eyes opened to the encroachments that are being made on their rights and liberties. We are a long suffering people. No other nation on earth has better patience. But don't drive them too far, or they may awake with a vengeance.

The Trades and Labor Council will have a special meeting on Sunday to pass resolutions condemning this vile system and to investigate who is responsible for it. They will be passed in conjunction with every town and city in the country. The petitions will be sent to our congressmen and senators. The Weavers and also the Carders' Union reports favorably on the recent rally. They have added considerable to their numbers. The ladies are taking a strong hold in this organization and are determined to make it the strongest in the state. I have never seen a more clever, intelligent, and hard working set of women. If the Union does not reach the height of its ambition, it will not be their fault.

Some men and women who have not signed the Union roll yet ought to be ashamed of themselves to stand by like a lot of serfs and see these men and women working for their interest, accepting the benefits of any grievance or wrong they may adjust, and not contribute one cent to the benefit of the Union or even encourage them with their lazy presence at any of their public meetings. Such people who will not try to help themselves are looked upon with contempt by fellowmen and fair minded employers. These people are the first to make a howl when a cut-down comes on or any extra work with no compensation, and well the overseer knows they will have to accept it, as they have no protection. But how different when there is a strong organization at the back of you!

The Trades Council has been busy the last week in behalf of the miners. I believe a handsome sum has been collected. They have also been active in filling out petitions in favor of the Postal Savings Bank bill. This petition is sent to all the Unions in the country and every workingman should sign it. These hard times, you may say you have no dollars to lay away, but it might be your day soon and remember those coming after you may have to use them and Uncle Sam is safer than strangers. The Chicago Record intends to present a monster petition to the next congress, as The Sun said in Thursday's issue. It is a reproach to the government of the United States that it has not established Postal Savings banks. It has the machinery on hand for putting the system in operation. The benefits resulting would be incalculable to the people personally. It would be absolute security from loss convenience of making deposits; repayment not affected by change of residence; safety against personation and fraud; gives where no other bank exists a means of ready and safe deposit. It also has its advantages to the country and government. It prevents borrowing from abroad. The increased wealth arising from deposits and accumulated interest is kept within in the country itself and not sent abroad to swell the wealth of another country. These are only a few of the benefits accruing from the system of Postal Savings banks. They are in successful operation in Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand, New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria, the Bahamas, and Cape of Good Hope, in Belgium, France the Netherland, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Sweden, Russia, Finland, and Japan. "They would contribute materially to the wealth and happiness of the people and to the stability of the government. Congress should not delay longer in establishing them. A petition with all the information necessary will be found in The Sun office or in any of the labor halls.

The Bricklayers' Union had a well attended meeting last Wednesday. It was reported that some unfair contractors were taking advantage of the hard times and in an underhand way cutting down the wages. When the Union finds proof of this, it will make things hot for them and all Union men who are getting less than the standard rate. By reporting it to the Union with sufficient proof, such contractors will be compelled to pay the back wages as soon as times get a little better. The Bricklayers have not forgotten their fight of '93. They tried their best to break up the Union then, but they are stronger now than they ever were. If they had banished every man out of the city, after the last man went, there would have been another union in 24 hours. It is the workingmen's only salvation and they have realized it.

A Federal Labor Union will soon be established in this city. It will be for the benefit of all workingmen who have no union. All workingmen desirous of joining can sign at the Trades Council hall on Middle street.

A Socialist club was started with a good boom last week. They have over 100 members; some of them are the brainiest men in the city. Those desirous of joining can apply to the secretary of the Machinists' Union, a hustler of the first water.

The Brewery Workers have a good working delegation in the Labor Council. They have got their price list signed for the year and all is harmony. Next week I will tell you a story of how a mercantile clerk along with a few of his friends wrote a letter showing the difficulties they worked under. They sent it to the Mail. That very conservative paper would not publish it. They took it down to The Sun, and as its motto is publicity, it took the paper from the clerks and published it. Result—the Mail lost 25 subscribers and The Sun gained 100. —Drumtochity.

CRISP GOSSIP

In Connecticut there lives a maid who is so extremely delicate in her ideas of female modesty and propriety that she recently discharged her washwoman because she washed her clothes in the same tub with those of a young man. She is doubtless a relative of the young man in Connecticut who is so modest that he will not "embrace an opportunity," and will not listen to the "naked truth." A girl from Boston visiting in the country, refused to walk in the fields, because the potatoes had "eyes." She must have been reading Samuel Lover, who said: "And the sivin small sinses grows natural here, for the praties has eyes and can see quite clear, and the kittles is singin' with scalding tears, and the corn fields is listening with all their 'ears.'"

I have seen a skilful girl rider pedalling up a steep incline with one hand on the bar and eating bonbons with the other. "Rather treacherous sort of food on which to draw for strength," says some one. Now dear, all candy is not sugar. Pure gum drops are made of gum arabic, and there is supposed to be some nutriment in that, but many gum drops are gum only in name and the same is true of marshmallow paste. I have a faint idea that I have heard of brandy and cordial drop that would not only be treacherous, but no food, yet a good stimulant, and the cycling female, as well as the one who does not cycle, finds these a convenient method of taking a stimulant and yet avoiding the appearance of evil. Then there are true nutritive bonbons composed of malted milk somatose and the like, and there are beef tablets and other things galore. In fact, a physician has in good faith, proposed a pill that contains a whole meal. Then there are rubber grapes with any kind of wine you wish inside, and there are opera glasses that have a dram or two concealed in the barrel, and there are bouquet holders that hold something else, too. So how is a man to tell when and how a girl of the period takes food or drink?

An exchange remarks, "A beautiful person is the natural form of a beautiful soul. The mind takes precedence of the body and shapes the body to its own likeness. A vacant mind takes all the meaning out of the fairest face. A sensual disposition deforms the handsomest features. A cold, selfish heart shrivels and distorts the best looks. A grovelling spirit takes all dignity out of the figure and all the character out of the countenance. A cherished hatred transfroms the most beautiful lineaments into an image of ugliness.

A local business man almost fell dead from surprise yesterday. A man came in and paid the storekeeper the change the latter had loaned him to "pay his fare to Lowell." It was the first out of 172 similar cases where the promise had been kept, hence the storekeeper nearly had heart failure.—Lawrence American.

Here is a chance for some aspiring local writers:

King Leopold of Belgium offers a prize of $5000 for the best military history of Belgium from the Roman invasion to the present day. It may be written in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish or Flemish, and manuscripts must reach Belgium before Jan. 1, 1901.

Once again I rise to remark, "Don't give the conductor in the electric car a $5 bill when he comes around to collect the fares." I saw a man hand one over last night and he got $4.95 in cartwheels, quarters, dimes and nickels.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Rev. James Walsh has taken charge of the table at the coming bazaar of St. Patrick's parish which Rev. Fr. Gleason now of Ranolph, was to have charge of.

The altar boys of St. Patrick's church may be furnished with red cassocks instead of black ones. Red cassocks were formerly in use by the altar boys.

The Catholic priest is not only a dispenser of the mysteries of God, but is a mysterious being himself in the eyes of the world. Like his Divine Master, he is set for the fall and resurrection of many in Israel, and for a sign that shall be contradicted. Various opinions are formed of him as they were formed of Christ himself. Some say of the priest, as was said of our Lord, he is a good man; others say no, he deceiveth the people. He is honored and loved most by those who know him best but whether he is honored or dishonored, whether he is loved or hated, the Catholic priest has been too prominent a figure in the history of the world and in the progress of our Christian civilization to be ever ignored.—Father Mathew Herald.

The Catholic Lyceum has arranged a series of smoke talks for the winter season.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

COURT MERRIMACK

Will Observe Its Eighteenth Anniversary Tuesday.

FINE ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAM ARRANGED

A General Sketch of the Court.

Next Tuesday night Court Merrimack, No. 11, F. of A., will observe the 18th anniversary of its organization.

The event will be generally observed by Foresters of the city and the leading members of the order will be in attendance. Chief Ranger Thomas H. Muldoon will preside and a beautiful souvenir will be presented each one present. This souvenir will contain the following sketch of the court:

Forestry is a prosperous institution. Since the introduction of the Order in Lowell, the encouragement it met with was gratifying to those who were sponsors for its success, and ventured the prophecy of a healthy, prosperous existence. That their predictions were fulfilled is evidenced by the condition of the Order in our city today. For eighteen years, Court Merrimack No. 11, F. of A., has struggled through a career that has developed a brilliancy and attained a standard and influence in our community that has rarely attended organizations of a fraternal and benevolent character.

Court Merrimack, No. 6162, A. O. F., had its nativity in Dracut, Mass. It was on Sept. 21, 1879, that the following gentlemen assembled and perfected an organization: Daniel O'Connell, John Devoe, Daniel Whittaker, James Temple, Edward Ferris, William Waugh, Martin Croner, J. Farrell, G. S. Cuttle, John Tobin, William Farrell and Edward Cull. There was no settled meeting place until 1880, when quarters were obtained in Higaland hall, Urban block, in this city. The first officers of the Court were: John Devoe, C. R.; James Temple, secretary. The Order was strange, even to its first members, but in 1880 Mr. Patrick Corcoran, who was thoroughly acquainted with the workings of the Order, because of a long association with Foresters in England, affiliated himself with Court Merrimack and injected a life and enthusiasm that are directly accountable for the Court's long and prosperous career. With him came James J. O'Donohue, and these two are the oldest living brothers. One month after his initiation, Mr. Corcoran was elected Chief Ranger and during his term of office, from April to October, 1880, the membership increased to over one hundred members. His successor was Timothy Brennan, who was followed in the Chief Ranger's chair by John A. Smith. As a result of Mr. Smith's administration, the Court added ninety-three members to its rolls, and the treasury account, upon his retirement showed a balance of $570.80. During the term of John Brunette, from October 1882, to July 1883, eighty-seven candidates were initiated, and the treasury balance was increased to $834. The next administration, that of John J. Cluin, was a record breaker, financially. When he assumed control the treasury balance was $834, and eighteen months later, when he retired in favor of Charles W. Deehan, the Court's bank account amounted to $3,119.39. During the year 1885 the membership was increased one hundred and thirteen, but then also came a period of illness that severely tried its finances and prevented any considerable increase during that year. Dennis J. Leary assumed the leadership in 1886, and having completed the two prescribed terms, presented a report showing an increase of fifty members, and a balance on hand of $5,007.93. The following year, while Joseph H. Dallagher was serving as Chief Ranger one hundred and seventeen new members were admitted and the finances enjoyed an increase of $1,525. Dennis O'Brien acted as Chief Ranger from 1888 to 1889 and forty members were added to the list. The financial balance, was $7,662.75. Since then those who have served as Chief Ranger, and the increase in members and the condition of the treasury at the time of their retirement are as follows: 1889 to 1890, Charles L. Marren, one hundred and forty members, $8,203.91; 1890 to 1891, William H. Stafford, one hundred and five members, $8,670.01; 1891 to 1892, James W. Barry, one hundred and twenty-two members, $7,072.17; 1892 to 1893, Fred H. Rourke, one hundred and three members, $7,417.81; 1893 to 1894, John L. McPadden, sixty-seven members, $7,477.49; 1894 to 1895, James F. Miskella, thirty-nine members, $7,013.44; 1895 to 1896, W. H. Jones, thirty-six members; 1896 to 1897, Edward F. Young, fifty-eight members.

The notable decreases in the treasury fund since 1890 were due to the heavy withdrawals for sick and death benefits. At present the Court is prosperous under the wise guidance of our Chief Ranger, Thomas H. Muldoon.

The first Court physician was Dr. J. J. McCarthy, who was succeeded in 1891 by Dr. Thomas F. Harrington. Dr. George Leahey was chosen in 1893 and his successor was Dr. Thomas B. Smith. The present physician, Dr. Maurice J. Landers, was elected in January, 1897.

Previous to obtaining quarters in the Pollard building in 1892, the Court had held its meetings in Shepard's hall and in 1882 moved to Union hall, Middle street.

WILL NOT BE HEAVY

EXTRA ASSESSMENT IN BAY STATE NOT TO BE A BURDEN.

The management of the Bay State Beneficiary association has issued a statement replying to the criticisms which have been made upon the association recently, and also giving information regarding the plans by which it is proposed to follow out the recommendations of the allied insurance department.

Under the heading, "Where the Money Goes," it is stated that during the life of the Bay State Beneficiary association the total income from all sources has been less than $6,000,000, that the amount which has been paid to the beneficiaries of dead members is $5,007,006. "So that," it continues, "after every possible expense of commissions, fees, salaries, and the hundred and one disbursements which an insurance company would have to make in a period of fifteen years, the insurance reports for the years 1881-1896, both inclusive, show that 82 per cent. of the total disbursements of the association have gone to the members."

The statement contains letters of indorsement from the insurance departments of Maine, Massachusetts and Missouri, in which it is stated that the present management, in the judgment of the departments, is able and honest and that the association should succeed.

General Manager Moses of the Bay State was in Boston yesterday and was asked what progress the association had made along the line of reforms suggested by the insurance departments. He said

"We are progressing along all the lines the commissioners desired we should act. The company is being made the property of the policy holders The matter of re-organization is in the hands of special counsel in this city, and we hope soon to be able to bring the matter before our members. The company will be controlled by the policy holders and in its management there will be no suggestion or shadow of a suggestion of any interest which will run counter to that of the members.

"Since I assumed the management of the Bay State I have endeavored to be perfectly frank with the members, and it is gratifying to know that this has been conceded by the examiners and commissioners. I am more interested in the opinion of the members, however, and when of the last assessment, over 93 per cent. was paid, the company at the time being under investigation, I think there is cause for congratulation there.

"We have voted to levy the extra assessment, and it will be done very shortly, but we do not propose to put out an assessment which our members will not be able to meet, or to pile up a burden and demand immediate payment. Ample time will be given to pay the assessment and it will not be a heavy one. One good result which we hope to get from the extra call will be payment of claims within 30 days instead of within 60 and 90, as is now the custom."

TEACHERS' MEETING

ADDRESS ON VERTICAL WRITING BY PROF. GRAVES.

The public school teachers held a public meeting in High school hall yesterday afternoon. Supt. Whitcomb spoke to the teachers on the importance of keeping in touch with educational matters.

Mr. Thos. M. Graves, teacher of writing in the public schools, spoke upon the subject of vertical writing. He thought the agitation was doing good, if only for the reason that educators are beginning to realize the importance of the subject. He gave a brief exposition of the method of teaching the vertical system, illustrating with the blackboard.

A nominating committee, appointed to report on a committee to have in charge the program of lectures and teachers' meetings for the coming year, reported the committee selected as follows Mr. A. L. Bachellen Miss Gertrude Edmund, Miss Georgianna Vinton, Miss Abbie Woodward, Miss Sarah E. Scales.

Next Thursday afternoon, at the public hearing room of city hall, Miss Harriette Rea, who is an earnest student of geology, will give an address before the teachers, illustrating with specimens.

On Monday, October 4, Mrs. John B. Gifford, superintendent of schools in Peabody, and author of the text book on the study of physics for grammar schools, will address the teachers and pupils on that subject in High school hall.

SPEED TRIAL AT WANNALANCIT.

All the horsemen of Lowell are looking forward with interest to the first trial of Tom McLaughlin's four-year-old stallion, Mackay Wilkes, who is from Lady Mackay, the dam of Oakland Wilkes, the grand circuit performer. The sire of the young stallion is Red Wilkes, while that of Oakland Wilkes is Baron Wilkes.

The stallion is a beautiful animal of seal brown color and even now has a pretty gait. He has never yet been on a track, and his owner intends to accustom him to company and to the bell and the various other things that a trotting horse must get used to. The trial will probably take place at Wannalancit next Wednesday.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

STRONG POPULAR DEMAND

For Postal Savings Banks--Their Advantages for Small Depositors.

What Treasury Officials Have to Say of the Scheme—Labor Unions to the Front in Demanding This Boon.

The fact that the Labor unions of Lowell are interested in postal savings banks, viz., savings banks for limited amounts, connected with the post office makes the subject one of interest to the masses. The postal savings bank would be within the reach of everybody and absolutely safe, because being in the post office the are under the national government and absolutely secure. The Chicago Record is making a big fight to have such banks established and as a large section of the people favor the idea it may succeed unless killed by the money kings, who do not want to have a system of banking beyond their control. The folowing from the Chicago Record is worth perusal.

POSTAL BANKS AT WASHINGTON.

Assistant-Secretary Spaulding of the treasury department at Washington was interviewed on the subject of postal savings banks the other day by a Chicago Record correspondent. He said:

"I do not think the government ought to enter the banking business in competition with private parties, but the postal savings banks need not do this. As I understand the purpose of the advocates of this system, it is to accommodate certain small depositors who could not in most cases reach banks and who dissipate their small earnings under present conditions. If this system reaches such people, it will prove a great benefit to then. Postal saving banks open a way for insignificant deposits to accumulate and become of appreciable value to the depositors. In this way such banks are an incentive for economy and induce thrift. Self-respect accompanies the possession of a little money, and such a system, therefore, tends to better citizenship. It also tends to place considerable money at the disposal of the government which otherwise would be lost both to the government and the citizen. It seems to me that the plan ought to be worked out to great advantage to everybody concerned."

Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt said to the same correspondent: "The people should be encouraged in habits of thrift and economy, and no better way of accomplishing that result can be devised than by offering them a perfectly secure and reliable savings bank, where small deposits can be placed at interest. The habit of economy once formed will rapidly grow and spread and postal-savings banks will prove a success from the day they are established in this country."

SECURITY AND CHANCE.

The instinct to lay by stores for "a rainy day" is the instinct of self-preservation and of civilization. It has led to the development of life insurance companies and banks and savings institutions of all sorts. It leads the well to do to forego high rates of interest in order that the income from their wealth may be as certain and secure as possible. It is this same instinct that leads careful persons of limited means to turn to the government as the only absolutely safe custodian for their small savings.

In establishing postal savings banks a nation carries its people forward a step in civilization, inasmuch as it is giving to them an additional security against misfortune. A person who puts his savings into the post office bank will know that when hardship and want overtake him, whether because of misfortune or declining years, his money will be forthcoming. The fact that there is such a safe place of deposit provided would induce many to make provision against future want who otherwise would permit themselves to become charges upon society when misfortune overtakes them or when old age finds them unprepared to earn a support by their labor.

To the persons for whom the postal savings bank is intended the rate of interest paid on deposits is of minor importance. What such persons want above everything else is absolute security against loss. They want to eliminate from life the danger that in their declining years they may find themselves without the means of sustaining existence.

Congress should establish a system of postal savings banks for the people of the United States without further unnecessary delay.—Chicago Record.

LABOR FOR POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The State Federation of Labor in session at Bloomington has added its indorsement to the agitation for the establishment of postal saving banks. Local unions in large numbers have indorsed the movement. Other state and national conventions as they meet should also take action along the same line. Especially should the American Federation of Labor, which meets in December, take a strong position in favor of postal savings banks. The demand for their establishment should be reiterated so persistently that congress cannot longer ignore the subject. The vote upon the adoption of the postal savings bank resolutions at Bloomington was unanimous, which indicates the general sentiment of workingmen on the subject.—Chicago Record.

CYCLING NEWS.

The cycling season is nearly over While there will be considerable riding for the next few weeks, it will need a decidedly warm spell to continue the season to any great extent All said and done, it has been a decidedly successful summer and the bicycle faces the winter of '97 and '98 with a stronger grip on the public favor than it did last year. The number of new riders have been increased at an extent that would hardly have been thought possible, and certainly not probable, at the close of last summer. The remarkable growth is mainly due to two causes. One is the reduced prices of wheels and the other is the fact that people are forgetting their prejudice against the bicycle and have decided to adopt it as a means of pleasure, health or business.

Today the Lowell Cycle club has engaged the Fair Grounds to conduct the first meet in this city of the New England circuit.

All the crack riders of New England are here, for they are following the circuit from city to city. McDuffee and the famous Boston sextuplet will ride, and so will Fisk, the wonder half-mile racer.

Twenty-four men are conscientiously following the circuit, and Eckberg, who leads, has won five firsts, one second and a third out of twelve starts. His prizes in the four days of the circuit aggregate $200 in value. Hills, of Providence, is second, with $85 worth; Dan Daly third with $75 worth; and John H. Johnson fourth with $70.

The circuit has now been running five days and the twenty-four men following it have won prizes aggregating $1500 in value, an average of $300 per day. Today the point-winners will meet in battle in this city at the first meet of the Lowell Cycle club. The standing of the men for the championship follows:

	St'ts	Defeated D'f't'd	by	P'c't	Pts
V. Eckberg	5	40	9	.700	11
Dan Daley	3	7	14	.200	1
H. B. Hils	4	16	13	.200	4
J. S. Johnson	2	7	8	.200	4
W. P. Arnold	2	6	16	.100	2
J. Urquhart	1	6	1	.100	2
G. W. Drury	2	5	9	.100	2
J. F. Ingraham	3	13	8	.050	1
C. S. Williams	2	4	8	.050	1
James Clark	3	3	7	.050	1

Sixty days will be the guarantee on the '98 bicycle. The directors of the national Cycle board of trade at their meeting held in New York so decided.

Formerly the guarantee on bicycles was for one year, but this season the time was reduced to six months, also some of the makers continued to give the old guarantee. The abuse of the guarantee resulted in today's action as the makers had learned that more than half of the accidents to wheels were due to carelessness on the part of the riders themselves.

Jimmy Michael was born in Aberdair, Wales. He is twenty years old and has a wife in England at the present time. He has been defeated by Lesna, but Michael started from the scratch and Lesna had a handicap.

The hour professional world's record against time is held by J. W. Stocks of London, England. Stocks rode 32 miles, 443 yards within the hour.

GOOD ROADS LEAGUE.

Th annual meeting of the Good Roads league will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 89 Central block, on Tusday, September 28th, at 7.30 p. m.

The committee have been fortunate in securing the services of Geo. A. Perkins, Esq., of Cambridge, Ex-Chairman of the State Highway commission, Ex-Chief Consul of the Massachusetts division of the L.A.W., who will address the league on the subject of good roads.

Order of Exercises—Opening address by the president; address by Geo. A. Perkins, Esq.; secretary's report; treasurer's report; election of officers; miscellaneous business.

—Geo. H. Stevens, Sec'y.

FREE MEDICAL BOOK FOR MEN

How to Restore Lost Manhood and Perfect Development.

This great work, plainly written by a high medical authority, shows how manly vigor can be regained and obstacles to marriage removed. It is a modern work for men who suffer from nervous debility caused by overwork, youthful indulgences or later excesses. It points out how to be cured of nervousness, despondency, impotency, *at home*, without interfering with business.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

This great book, entitled "COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT," will be mailed free, in plain, sealed wrapper, to the address of any sincere inquirer by the Erie Medical Company, 64 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N.Y. No C.O.D. scheme; no deception.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (powder form) is an excellent Aperient, Laxative, and Diuretic. It clears the complexion and purifies the blood. It is easily soluble, pleasant to take and permanent in action. The genuine product of the Carlsbad Springs is imported in round bottles. Each bottle comes in a light blue paper cartoon, and has the signature, "Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York," on every bottle.

COOK REMEDY CO.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently CURED IN 15 TO 35 DAYS. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure.

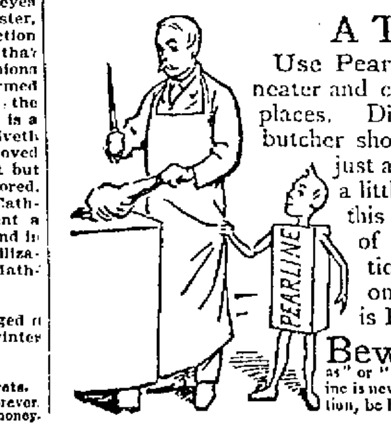
IF YOU HAVE taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary

BLOOD POISON

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. 100 page book sent free. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 & 308 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

COOK REMEDY CO.

A Tip to Butchers.



Use Pearline. Have your place a little neater and cleaner and sweeter than other places. Did you ever see a Parisian butcher shop? Well, you can make yours just as dainty and attractive by taking a little trouble with Pearline. Isn't this worth something in these days of competition? But the foundation of all this cleanliness, and the only thing that makes it possible, is Pearline. 530

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

GREAT VICTORY FOR BOSTON

Thirteen Thousand Saw the Game at Baltimore.

A Great Game Put up by the Beaneaters—Serenade by New England Rooters.

Baltimore, Sept. 25.—Nearly 13,000 people saw Boston's baseball players beat the champions yesterday and take the lead in the exciting race for this season's championship. One hundred and thirty-five of these people were Bostonians, who came over to "root" for their fellow citizens. Bedecked with red badges and armed with tin horns, they made noise enough for 10 times their number, and last night they were in an excessively cheerful frame of mind. It was not so with the rest of the crowd, for they have no excuse to make for the beaten champions. The game was won by superior playing, timelier batting, better base running and sharper and cleaner fielding, in which Herman Long and Tenney played probably the most conspicuous parts, two of Long's and one of Tenney's catches being of the most sensational order.

At first it looked like an easy victory for the champions when the visitors went out in one, two, three order in successive innings and the orioles had two tallies tucked away, but there was a change in the fourth, when Doyle, usually faultless in his fielding, fell over an easy bounder right into his hands, gave Stahl a life and let Tenney in with a run. This piece of bad playing was followed by a bit of hard luck when Stenzel hit a three-bagger, but was instantly caught trying to come home on Doyle's easy one to Collins.

A period of demoralization which does not show in the score overtook the Baltimores at this juncture and two runs put the visitors in the lead. This lead would have been overcome, as the sequel shows, but "Brother" Joe cinched for the visitors by presenting them with two runs in the seventh, a throw over Doyle's head in trying to field an easy bunt, a wild pitch and another fall down on a little grounder by Doyle, netting three runs after gilt-edged chances to retire the side had been offered and lost.

It seemed quite hopeful for the champions again in the ninth, when Doyle, Reitz and Robinson singled one after the other, sending Doyle in with a run. Reitz followed with another on McGraw's single, Quinn going out in the meantime on a long fly to Hamilton. With four runs in, two men on bases and only one out, it looked good for Baltimore, but Long jumped away up into the air, pulled down Keeler's red-hot liner, threw it to Lowe at second and doubled up Robinson, who had incautiously lit out for third base when Keeler hit the ball. This ended the agony and the score tells the rest. Score:

The Boston "rooters," headed by Congressman John F. Fitzgerald, hired a brass band last night and gave the visitors a serenade and reception at the Entaw House. Today they will take the band to the grounds to help "root" for the visitors. Collins, Boston's third baseman, was hit in the eye by a batted ball during practice and the injured member is swollen and discolored. He expects to be in the game today, however.

Baltimore.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3 b.	3	1	2	2	3	0
Keeler, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Jennings, s. s.	4	1	2	3	2	0
Kelley, l. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Stenzel, c. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 1 b.	4	1	2	7	0	2
Reitz, 2 b.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Robinson, c.	4	0	1	10	1	0
Corbett, p.	2	0	0	1	1	1
Pond, p.	1	0	-1	0	0	0
Quinn	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	12	27	8	3

Boston.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	6	1	0	1	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	2	1	0	8	1	0
Lowe, 2 b.	5	0	2	7	0	0
Stahl, r. f.	5	0	1	0	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Long, s. s.	4	1	3	3	3	0
Bergen, c.	4	1	1	5	2	0
Nichols, p.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Totals	37	6	9	*26	11	0

Quinn batted for Pond.

Pond was hit by batted ball.

Baltimore .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4
Boston .....0 0 0 1 2 0 2 1 0—6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Kelley, Lowe, Bergen, Duffy, Long. Three-base hit—Stenzel. Sacrifice hit—Keeler. Stolen bases—McGraw (2), Jennings, Stahl, Lowe, Long, Duffy. Double plays—Corbett and Jennings; McGraw nad Doyle; Long and Lowe. Left on bases—Baltimore, 7; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Corbett, 2; off Nichols, 3; off Pond, 2. Struck out—By Corbett, 6; by Nichols, 2; by Pond, 1. Passed balls—Bergen, Robinson. Wild pitch—Corbett. Time, 2:15. Umpires—Emslie and Hurst.

OTHER NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn, Sept. 25.—About the most exciting incident connected with the Brooklyn-Philadelphia game at Eastern park yesterday was the behavior of Pitcher Taylor toward the umpire. He was finally quieted with a $25 fine. The game was interesting throughout.

Brooklyn .....1 0 0 0 1 1 3 4 —10
Philadelphia .....2 1 0 0 0 0 1 3 2— 9

Batteries—Dunn, Grim and Burrell; Taylor and Clements.

New York, Sept. 25.—In a double-header yesterday the giants and the senators broke even. The first game was won by the visitors because they were able to land on Sullivan and the giants could not fathom McJames. In the second "Cy" Seymour was worked out of turn and always had the Washingtons in trouble. Mercer appeared to be in the sulks and was hit in every inning but the first. The first game was slow and featureless. In the second Seymour's all-around work and a one-handed catch by Leahy were the features. Scores:

First game.
New York .....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2
Washington .....0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 4—7

Batteries—Sullivan and Zearfoss; McJames and McGuire.

Second game.
New York .....0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2—8
Washington .....0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0—4

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Mercer and McGuire.

SHOWED THE WHITE FEATHER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—The final 15 minutes' play in the international cricket match between the Philadelphia and English teams was sensational in the extreme, the four batsmen for the Englishmen being retired without scoring a run. This is the first of two three-day matches to be played by a picked team of Philadelphians and Captain Warner's team of eight amateurs. Nearly all the men on the local team were members of the Philadelphia team which made a cricket tour through England this summer. The Philadelphians went first to bat, and in their lining scored 242 runs. The English team started their lining, and four of their wickets were lost in 15 minutes without obtaining a single tally. Captain Warner then made the point that it was too dark to continue play, and the umpire ordered stumps to be drawn. The loss of four wickets for no runs is probably without precedent in a match between high class teams.

The local batsmen made an excellent stand against the fast left-hand bowling of Stocks, the big breaking of Bull and the slow straight ones of Jessop. The fielding of the visitors was also good, though Tonge made a wretched muff of a little raised ball off Criger's bat.

INTERSTATE POLO LEAGUE.

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 25.—An interstate polo league was formed here yesterday between Waterbury, Bridgeport, New Haven and Springfield, Mass., with teams from Holyoke, Mass., Derby and Meriden under consideration. It was decided to elect G. W. Harris president of the league and C. H. Hilton of New Haven secretary and treasurer. The propositions of Holyoke, Meriden and Derby to come into the league were received, and they were taken under advisement.

IS NOW FENN'S PROPERTY.

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 25.—The Lenox club cup, a golf trophy valued at $500, was won in the final match by A. H. Fenn of Aiken, S. C. It was not a close contest, as Mr. Fenn won by a score of eight up, six to play. His opponent was Bayard Cutting of the Harvard Golf club of Cambridge, from whom he won the cup last year. By twice winning it consecutively the trophy becomes his own property.

PEACHES WITHOUT FUZZ.

Amazing Results of Certain Horticultural Experiments.

Mr. William P. Winter, a retired carpenter who lives in North Carey street, Baltimore, has entered heart and soul into the wizard business, with remarkable results. In a cozy little yard back of Mr. Winter's home grows a peach tree that has produced annual crops of luscious fruit for a number of years. Two years ago Mr. Winter grew weary of the conventional covering of the peaches in his limited orchard and determined at least to produce a peach minus the objectionable nap, or down.

He began a series of experiments, and that year produced a peach clothed in the ordinary raiment of the banana, but, not satisfied with the result of his startling assault on nature, he has succeeded in producing a crop—which is just now ripe—that looks for all the world like a tree full of apples. The skin of the fruit is perfectly smooth and of a dark red hue, shading gradually into a yellow that Mr. Winter claims is a remnant of the banana skin.

"Next year," said he, "I will have an orange skin on them."

The method employed by Mr. Winter to produce these startling results is a profound secret, and he is preparing to copyright the scheme. Grapevines as well as peach trees trouble before the skill of the ex-carpenter, and among the curious things that thrive in the rear of Mr. Winter's residence on North Carey street is a vine of this sort that bears at this time ripe grapes as sweet as honey and unusually large, half ripe grapes, blossoms and buds which Mr. Winter expects to ripen by Christmas.—Baltimore American.

BLIND MAN'S SMART DOG.

He Knows All About Coins and Can Tell Counterfeits at Sight.

R. C. Kennon, a blind man who, with his dog Tom, travels all over the country, arrived in St. Louis the other day. The blind man eks out a precarious existence for himself and his dog by playing on a hand organ, and the two have been traveling together for many years. The blind man's dog is a wonderfully intelligent animal and is devoted to his master, taking as good care of him as a human being could possibly do.

Tom is a large English pointer and leads Kennon around by means of a strap attached to his collar. He wends his way about the streets, in and out among the cars with an intelligence that is remarkable. When the canine and his afflicted master are about to cross a street, the dog will stop and look up and down the street. If a street car or wagon is approaching, he will wait until it passes and then pilot his charge across the street.

In his knowledge of coins and his ability to detect counterfeits the dog also displays an almost human intelligence. He has learned the denominations of each of the smaller American coins, and if one is tossed into the street he will run for it and return it to his master. Kennon will then ask him if it is a nickel. If it happens to be that coin, the dog will toss it in the air and catch it in his mouth. If it is a coin of some other denomination, the intelligent animal will hold it until his master names the right coin. Then he will toss it up and catch it, after which he gives it to his master.—St. Louis Republic.

As the heavy frosts are coming, you will want to house your choice flowers. F. M. Barney & Co., have a full line of pots to select from.

NEWSBOYS SCRAPPING FOR SUN EXTRAS.

THE SUN'S SCOOP

On Covering the Great Ball Game.

IT'S CONTEMPORARIES FAR BEHIND AS USUAL.

Base Ball Edition Today—Watch Bulletin.

The Sun again scooped the town last evening in giving the complete returns of the great ball game between Boston and Baltimore. In fact that the game was one of the finals which will decide the championship was sufficient to set the local enthusiasts wild with excitement.

The suspense during the game while The Sun put out the score by innings on its bulletin boards was most intense. A crowd of several thousand gathered in front of The Sun office and showed its sympathy for Boston by cheering every fresh step towards victory.

In fifteen minutes after the close of the game, the Sun was on the street with a full account of the great contest in detail. About 500 newsboys were waiting for the extra edition and as soon as it was run off carried the news throughout the city like wild-fire.

The Sun was the only paper that gave the people the news. It is the only paper that put out bulletins on time. It scooped its contemporaries in every respect. In fact it was the only paper in the city that had the returns before six o'clock. The morning papers started out after six and of course were able to give the news afterwards, but the Sun alone served up the news of the game to the Lowell public last evening in a complete manner. Today the feat will be repeated, and a temporary staging has been put out on the front of the Sun building, so that the bulletin boy can put out the returns from the field without delay.

A telegraph wire has been laid from the ball field into the Sun office and will be operated by the Postal company which is always ahead on every occasion of this kind.

Manager Conry of the Postal Telegraph company did excellent work last evening in transmitting the returns with the greatest possible haste to the Sun office. He is one of the fastest operators in the country and is also a rapid typewriter, so that he is able to take any despatch in typewriting, no matter how fast it comes. Everybody interested in the baseball news this afternoon and evening will do well to watch the Sun bulletins and the Sun baseball edition, issued at six o'clock, with a full account of today's games.

If you don't get the Sun you don't get the news of the great ball game of this afternoon between Boston and Baltimore.

THE

SNAP-IT-ON-TIE

IS THE LATEST.

Our collars retain their shape after laundering. That is because we sell only responsible makes, ones that are thoroughly tested before sent to us. Collar and cuff prices down to economy point. Good collars 2 for 25c.

Uncle Sam's Store

FORMERLY POST OFFICE.

SERMON TOPICS

IN PROTESTANT PULPITS FOR TOMORROW.

Kirk Street Church—The pastor will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Christ's classification of Men." Evening subject, "Enduring Hardness."

First Universalist—Morning, "The Ideal Church." Evening, "John Murray, the founder of Universalism."

Eliot Congregational—Morning, "Our Daily Bread." Evening, vesper service.

Fifth Street Baptist—Morning, "The Teacher's Consecration."

First Unitarian—Morning, "The Saratoga Conference."

Grace Universalist—Morning, "Power to Heal."

Free Baptist, Paige Street—Morning, "Thoughtfulness." Evening, "Life's Whys."

John Street Congregational—Evening, "The Dying Thief."

Middlesex Chapel—Morning, "Escorts to the Eternal Home."

Free Church—Morning, "Enrichment."

First Trinitarian—"Harvest Festival," at 10.30 a. m., and "Sunday School Rally" at 12 m.

Unity Meeting House—Afternoon at 4, "The Unitarian Meetings at Saratoga."

Worthen Street M. E.—Morning, "Christ, the World's Magnet." Evening, "Nothing but Leaves."

Chelmsford Street—Morning, "Fruits of Our Profession." Evening, "Why I am in the Ministry."

Second Church off Christ—Service at 10.30 a. m.

St. Paul's M. E.—Evening, "Whence Comes a Revival of Religion and Its Great Need."

Mt. Vernon Free Baptist—Morning, "Catching Men Alive."

Grand Street Advent—Morning, "Christ's Great Commission as Related to the Sunday School." Evening, "Gleams from Patmos."

Highland Congregational—Morning, "Greatness by Service." Evening, "Savonarola's Witness for Truth."

Berean P. M.—Morning, "Christian Steadfastness."

Westminster Presbyterian—Morning, "A Well-Rounded Life." Evening, "The Prodigal's Robe, Ring, and Shoes."

Pawtucket Congregational—Morning, "The Bible."

Immanuel Baptist—Morning, "Regeneration." Evening, "An Invitation to a Conference."

Worthen Street Baptist—Morning, "At the House of the Leper." Evening, "Destructive Prosperity."

Y. M. C. A.—9.15 a. m., Consecration meeting; 4 p. m. men's rally; 3 p. m., boys' meeting; 5 p. m., open air meeting on North common.

ROSE JORDAN HARTFORD

SHE WILL OPEN A NEW MILLINERY STORE UNSURPASSED IN NEW ENGLAND.

Rose Jordan Hartford wishes to announce to the ladies of Lowell and vicinity that her grand autumn and winter millinery opening will take place Friday and Saturday, October 1 and 2, at John street, near Merrimack, with an entirely new store, new goods, new furnishings—and in fact everything in and around this millinery establishment is new and of this season's fashion. She has pattern hats of all the latest New York styles. Having so recently re-entered the millinery business, her past reputation will sustain her in her new establishment. The fact that everything she will offer in the millinery trade is positively new and selected with great care will be a great inducement to the ladies. The following ladies will assist Mrs. Hartford in catering to the public wants: Misses Della O'Brien, Emma Abbott, Kittie Orser, Katie Gilroy, Miss Ransom, Elizabeth Holt, Katie McCarthy, Sallie Fitzpatrick, Rose Gosselin, Leda B. Morneau, Alice Nelson, Genevieve Roarke, Mrs. May Severance, Fannie Gosselin, Lillian Jaeger, Nellie Commerford, Severene Leclair, Eva Leclair.

26th REP. DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Delegates are requested to meet in convention to nominate three democratic candidates for representative to the General Court from the 26th Middlesex district at democratic headquarters, 40 Hildreth building, on Tuesday evening, September 28, at 7.30 o'clock.

—F. H. Pearson,
Chairman 26th Rep. District Committee.

Daniel Sully in the "Corner Grocery" was again greeted with a large audience at Music hall last night. The company is one of the best that has been seen here this season. The different specialties and songs introduced are all interesting. Mr. John Day, the clever tenor, made the hit of the evening in some finely rendered solos. The "Corner Grocery will be repeated this afternoon and evening, when large houses are assured.

TEXTILE SCHOOL

Preparations for the Opening in Progress.

PROF. BROOKS NOW READY FOR WORK.

Sketch of the Curriculum for the Year.

Director Brooks of the Textile school is busy preparing for the opening of the school which will take place in a few days. The day students, who formerly were instructed in one branch now have the option of selecting a cotton manufacturing course, a woolen manufacturing course, a designing course, or a dyeing course. Any one of these courses will occupy three years and any one of them is sufficient to qualify a man to take a responsible position in the manufacturing industry to which the course applies. Each course occupies three years to complete.

Among the subjects to be studied in each of these courses are indicated below

1st—The cotton manufacturing course includes cotton picking, carding, combing, spinning, warp preparation, and weaving on all varieties of looms, and textile calculations, chemistry and dyeing, and the elements of designing. A full course in designing is optional instead of chemistry and dyeing.

2d—The woollen manufacturing course includes wool picking carding, spinning, worsted combing, drawing, spinning, twisting, woollen and worsted warp reparations, and weaving on all varieties of looms, textile calculations, chemistry and dyeing, and the elements of designing. A full course of designing is optional, instead of chemistry and dyeing.

3d—The designing course includes cotton, woollen and worsted warp preparation and weaving on all varieties of looms, and designing of textile fabrics, use of color in textiles, cloth analysis and reproduction, textile calculations, chemistry, and dyeing.

4th.—The dyeing course includes elementary chemistry, complete qualitative analysis, stoichiometry, chemical problems, reactions, etc., textile chemistry and dyeing, dyeing and printing machinery, quantitative analysis, industrial chemistry, machine drawing, study of cotton and woollen and other fibres.

In the evening course, whereas last year the student simply took cotton spinning, cotton weaving, or designing, he now has the option of selecting from the following list:

Cotton picking carding, and spinning, wool sorting, picking, carding, and and spinning, warp preparation, weaving and fixing plain and dobby looms, designing, cloth construction, textile calculations and practical work on cloth dissections and on hand looms, general chemistry, dyeing and textile chemistry, art as applied to textile, freehand and geometrical drawing, sketching for Jacquard cloth, and textile decoration.

Mr. C. W. Thurston of the American Express company and lady friend have gone on a tandem bicycle trip to Boston, Providence, and New Bedford. local

The Princess of Wales
ORDERS
JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, S. W.
Please send for the use of H. R. H., the Princess of Wales, six dozen of JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract as soon as possible. Kindly give two bottles to bearer for to-day's luncheon. Yours faithfully,
JOHN GWILLIM, Cellarman
For H. R. H.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract makes Flesh and Blood. One dozen bottles of the genuine JOHANN Hoff's Malt Extract will give more strength and contains more nutritive elements than one cask of ale or porter, without being intoxicating.

EISNER & HENDELSON CO.,
Sole Agents, New York.

Warm Weather Washing
in Cold or Lukewarm Water.

Some women, during the summer months, prefer not to boil the clothes. This can be avoided, and the most satisfactory results obtained, by using

WORLD Soap

and following the directions given below.

—— DIRECTIONS ——

Wet the clothes and rub on the WORLD SOAP, using the soap freely where the clothes are the most soiled. Then roll the clothes up and allow them to soak for about one half hour or more in either cold or lukewarm water as you prefer. After this use the washboard and you will be surprised how easily the dirt is removed. After washing, blue and rinse well.

Don't be fooled into buying cheap soaps scented with kerosene or naphtha. WORLD SOAP will do better work, at less expense, and will not injure the clothes. Use it the new way, the old way, or any way, and it will be sure to please you.

BEACH SOAP CO., Lawrence, Mass.

WHAT TO TAKE TO KLONDIKE.

A List of Supplies For One Man For One Year.

Eight sacks of flour (50 pounds each), 150 pounds of bacon, 150 pounds of split peas, 100 pounds of beans, 25 pounds of evaporated apples, 25 pounds of evaporated peaches, 25 pounds of apricots, 25 pounds of butter, 100 pounds of granulated sugar, 1½ dozen of condensed milk, 15 pounds of coffee, 10 pounds of tea, 1 pound of pepper, 10 pounds of salt, 8 pounds of baking powder, 40 pounds of rolled oats, 3 dozen of yeast cakes, one-half dozen (4 ounces) of beef extract, 5 bars of castile soap, 6 bars of tar soap, 1 tin of matches, 1 gallon of vinegar, 1 box of candles, 25 pounds of evaporated potatoes, 25 pounds of rice, 25 canvas sacks, 1 wash basin, 1 medicine chest, 1 rubber sheet, 1 set of pack straps, 1 pick, 1 handle, 1 drift pick, 1 handle, 1 shovel, 1 gold pan, 1 ax, 1 whip saw, 1 handsaw, 1 jack plane, 1 brace, 4 bits, assorted, 3-16 to 1 inch; 1-8 inch mill file, 1 6-inch mill file, 1 broad hatchet, 1 2-quart galvanized coffeepot, 1 frying pan, 1 package of rivets, 1 drawknife, 3 covered granite pails, 4, 6, 8 quarts; 1 pie plate, 1 knife and fork, 1 granite cup, 1 each of tea and table spoons, 1 14-inch granite spoon, 1 tape measure, 1 1½-inch chisel, 10 pounds of oakum, 10 pounds of pitch, 5 pounds of 30d. nails, 5 pounds of 10d. nails, 5 pounds of 8d. nails; 200 feet of ¾-inch rope, 1 single block, 1 sailor outfit, 1 14-quart galvanized pail, 1 granite saucepan, 3 pounds of candlewick, 1 compass, 1 candlestick, 6 towels, 1 ax handle, 1 ax stone, 1 emery stone, 1 sheet iron stove.

Of course not every miner takes all this. Still, the food and tools do not vary much. It is in personal equipment that individual taste shows mostly.—Harper's Weekly.

SWEARS HE IS NOT DEAD.

A Miner Compelled to Make Oath That He Is Still on Earth.

Hugh O'Neill of Victory, B. C., is opposing with an affidavit of his existence an application for letters of administration of his estate.

O'Neill about a year ago started for the Kootenai country. Miners returning months afterward said they had found in a cabin in the hills the body of a man, apparently a victim of starvation, and had buried it beneath the mountain pines. Two letters bearing the name and address of Hugh O'Neill were found and O'Neill was entered as dead in the provincial register. The news reached Toronto, and a sister instituted proceedings to secure administration of his small estate.

O'Neill returned recently from a prospecting trip along the Pen d'Oreille river to find himself officially defunct, and bravely filed objection to the administration, saying in an affidavit:

"I, the said Hugh O'Neill, being at the present time living and in good health, do hereby make oath that I am not dead and was not deceased on the aforesaid 18th day of August ultimo."

O'Neill says he spent several days with the miner who died and left some of his clothes there.—New York Herald.

HERE AND THERE.

Boston will elect a mayor in December for a two years' term, and the estimated vote is 100,000.

A Berlin paper states that of 5,000 bakers' assistants in that city 2,000 are at present without employment.

A new apartment house has just been completed in New York which is named the Klondike.

Organ grinding has been taken up by a Felixstowe (England) curate to obtain money for his church building fund. He pays $10 a month for the hire of the barrel organ, and in three weeks has collected $76.

The highway over the Pawtucket grade crossing is finished and a fence is being built to prevent people from falling off an receiving injuries.

There are 760 pupils in the High school and 1871 in the grammar schools. Three primaries and three kindergatens have not yet made a return for the first week of school.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-similé signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

DO YOU SNEEZE?

The Season of Agonizing Hay Fever is at Hand.

Going away this summer?
To avoid hay fever?
Don't do it!
Stay at home.
And sneeze?
And suffer?
With red and smarting eyes, stinging nasal passages and burning throat.
Not at all.
Use California Catarrh Cure.
Use it only.
Use it often.
Use it morning and evening.
Use it as often as you have to.
And avoid hay fever.
California Catarrh Cure is the greatest reliever of hay fever and the greatest cure.

If you want proofs we will refer you to cures.

Mr. Joseph A. Rand, a Newburyport man, says, "I was troubled for many years with catarrh and hay fever. I doctored lots for it, but for all the money I spent I got no help. My head troubled me much, and I was kept constantly spitting and hawking. In the summer on the 20th of August, I always had hay fever, which lasted until the frost came. These attacks always left my catarrh much worse, and at last I had about all the symptoms of the disease. As I said, all the doctoring I spent money for did me no good; but by great good luck I heard of California Catarrh Cure, and better luck, I used some. The first bottle relieved at once and did me an immense amount of good. It cleared my head and kept it clear, made my throat feel all right, and was pleasant to take too; I kept on using it right through the summer, and it helped my hay fever wonderfully. It relieves at once and thorough use will cure the worst cases. I am glad to recommend it, it has done so much for me."

C. C. C. is sold by all druggists, 50 cents, nearly three times as much, $1.

A. B. BALLARD & CO.'S
(Tampa, Fla.)
CIGARS.

LARGE INVOICE JUST RECEIVED.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
Sole Agent.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 432-3.

THE BEST ARGUMENTS
We have ever been enabled to offer, are displayed in the lines of
Fall Hats and Neckwear
that are now on our shelves. There are no qualities in town that approach them; we say this positively and know that you will bear us out when you see them.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street.

Bon Ami
Cleans the whole house from Kitchen to Parlor, Pots to Statuary, Paints to Mirrors, without a scratch.
All Grocers.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	8 50	6 00	8 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 51
6 45	7 55	6 40	7 56
7 05	8 02	7 55	9 10
*7 20	8 10	*8 30	9 10
*7 28	8 15	*9 01	9 38
*7 33	8 50	9 15	§10 28
*7 45	8 57	*9 30	10 07
§7 50	8 55	10 00	11 15
*8 00	9 43	10 45	11 55
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 36
§11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 35
§11 42	12 25	*1 15	1 37
§12 15	1 05	2 00	3 04
1 40	2 50	*3 00	§3 49
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
*§3 47	4 30	4 14	§5 32
*§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 55
4 25	5 50	*5 00	5 45
§5 22	6 15	5 35	6 33
5 41	7 10	5 47	6 51
*§6 22	7 03	6 11	7 30
*§7 49	8 31	*7 30	§8 08
§8 43	9 42	*8 00	§8 38
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 03
§7 28	8 15	8 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 52
§4 25	5 32	7 30	8 18
§6 55	7 00	8 00	§8 36
		9 00	10 05

Western Division

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 50	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 16
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 48
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 55	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
2 55	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 25	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15 a	12 10
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 28	6 00	6 25
5 30	6 55	8 10	9 10
8 45	9 58		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

a Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

FLOWER POTS AT LOW PRICE.

We have just received a large invoice of flower pots which we will sell regardless of cost. All sizes. Come early. Dickson Bros. Big Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

Pianos are selling fast at the Steinert removal sale, 51 Merrimack street.

Pay taxes promptly and save trouble and expense hereafter.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 556-3.

The opening of "Joe's Saturday Night Socials" will take place October 9th at Prescott hall.

Wanted—Every piano buyer to examine the new piano offered by the Wm. M. Steinert & Sons Co., for $175 at their removal sale, 51 Merrimack street.

A large invoice of pure all Havana cigars were received this week at the Boston & Maine freight station, consigned to John M. Pevey, 55-57 Middle street, from A. P. Ballard & Co., Tampa, Florida.

AS TO CHAMPION RUNNERS.

Editor Sun:—In looking in your paper of the 21st, I saw something about James O'Neil being champion runner of Charles street, but he isn't. I wish to state that four amateurs can defeat him. They are Joe O'Donnell, James Ryan, M. Patrick, and Thomas Kelliher. They will meet him any time. Thanking you for your valuable space, I remain,

Yours truly,
—Subscriber.

VESPER-COUNTRY CLUB.

The Vesper-Country club members interested in foot ball held a meeting at the Merrimack house last night and decided to organize a team for fall work. Albert G. Smith was chosen manager; Arthur Coburn, captain; and Wallace P. Butterfield, treasurer. It is hoped to put a strong eleven in the field, and the candidates will be asked to meet for practice by electric light on the South common at 7.30 p. m. Monday.

SUPERIOR COURT—LILLEY, J.

In the Superior court, before Judge Lilley, the case of James Boyle vs. the City of Lowell was finished yesterday afternoon and given to the jury. Just before the afternoon adjournment a verdict of $4398.69 was returned for the plaintiff.

The case arose out of the relocating of Pawtucket street at the time that the bridge was built. There was a disagreement as to the amount of damages to be paid Mr. Boyle and the case was brought into court for adjudication and assessment of damages.

The next case was that of Timothy O'Brien vs. City of Lowell. In this case, the plaintiff seeks to recover $5000 for injuries sustained Nov. 11, 1895, while he was at work on the Billings street sewer in Centralville. The case went over until Monday.

BASE BALL.

Lowell, Sept. 25, 1897.

Editor Sun—The undersigned desire to correct a statement made in yesterday's Sun in regard to the South Ends and Alerts of Lawrence playing on the South common this afternoon. The statement was inserted without any authority whatever. We do not play. We trust that the patrons of the game that may visit the common this afternoon, expecting to see a game, will not attribute their disappointment to us, as we are not at fault. (Signed) South End B. B. C.

The notice of the game published yesterday was sent in by a baseball crank.—Ed.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Puritan Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, received its charter last night.

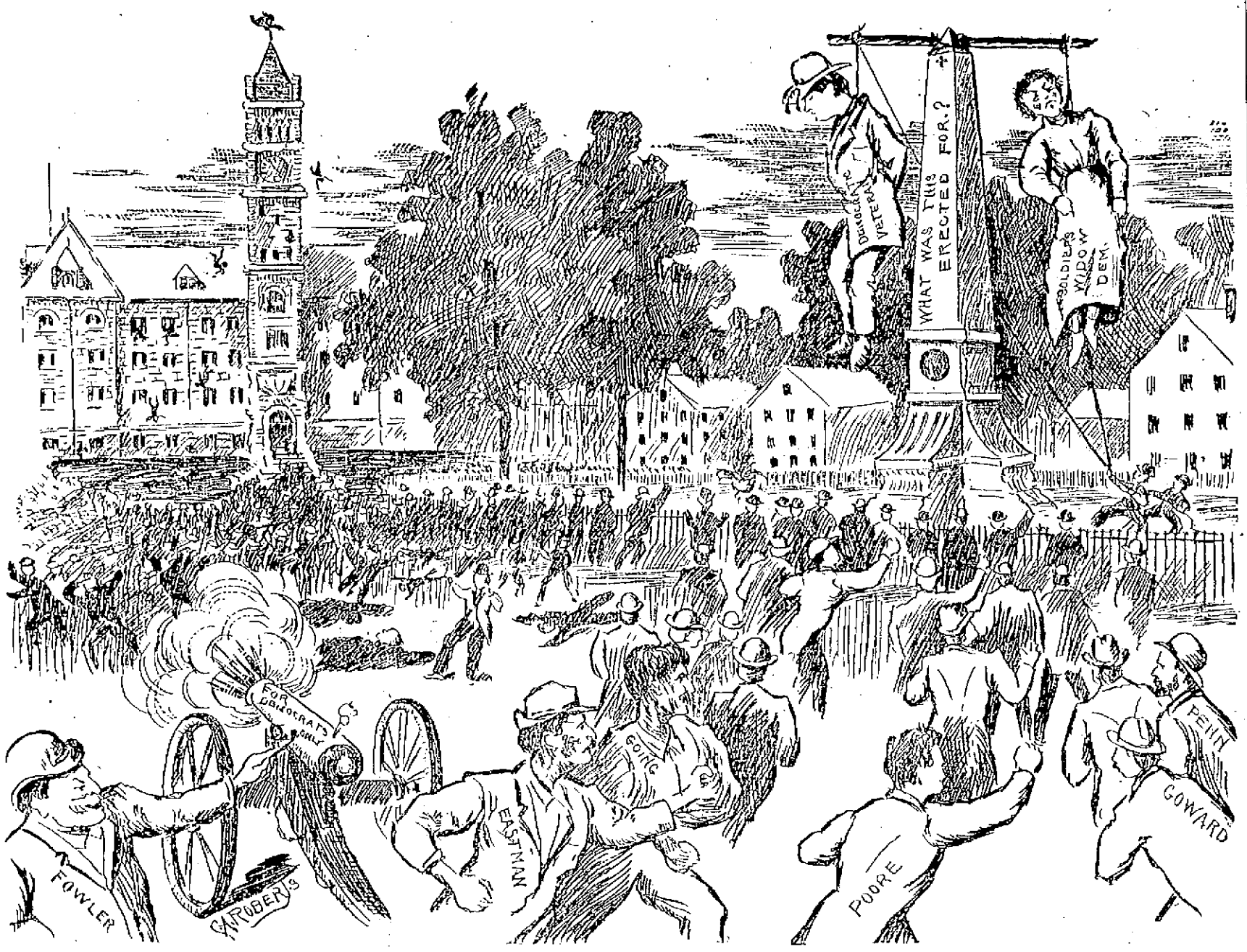
Visiting grand officers were present from Somerville, Westboro, Worcester, and many other places in the state, and the following officers of the chapter were installed

Worthy matron, Roxealana T. Jockow; worthy patron, Charles Cutter; associate matron, Mrs. John Williams; conductress, Mrs. George Offutt; associate conductress, Mrs. Bean of Andover, and other minor officers.

A pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation of a beautiful altar bible to the Chapter, by Miss Olive Wade, in memory of her mother. A beautiful souvenir spoon was also presented to the grand matron by the secretary of Puritan Chapter in behalf of the chapter. Addresses were made by several of the grand officers.

The Sons of St. George admitted two new members last night.

DENTIST 81 MERK ST.



THE POLITICAL LYNCHING AT CITY HALL.

In the political history of Lowell let it be recorded how a republican mob seized city hall and lynched democrats right and left. Veterans of the war, who happened to be democrats, were strung up by the frenzied mob without a hearing, and their sons were hurled from the building to die in the streets. One of the rioters, named Going, took a fiendish delight in slaughtering the widows of soldiers in front of the monument erected to the heroes of the rebellion. Fowler, Goward, Eastman and other republican lynchers distinguished themselves in the mob.

ROCHESTER FAIR

Many Lowell Men Were in Attendance.

HOOD'S EXHIBIT ATTRACTED MUCH ATTENTION.

And the Horsemen Were Very Prominent.

When first I heard a Lowell man of great experience as a traveller remark that if you should ever have the misfortune to be consigned to the nether regions when you have shuffled off the mortal coil, you would surely find among the occupants of the place some Lowell people, I took the statement as a joke, but I am often reminded of it when in other cities and towns I run across Lowell people, sometimes in large numbers. They are every place and they were in great evidence at the Rochester Fair, the greatest agricultural affair up-to-date in New England.

The fair was always popular with Lowell people, this year particularly so, owing perhaps, to the fact that St. Patrick's Cadet band played there during one of the days and that The Sun had advertised the event. At any rate, Tuesday, the opening day, saw an unusual number of Lowell people in attendance in Rochester and they stayed even into the darkness of Tuesday evening, when they yelled themselves hoarse, believing that Geo. Putnam's clever little mare Alice Patch had come under the wire first in the third heat of the 2.27 class, when according to the judges she was but second, making it two seconds and a first, with a new record of 2.24¼ against such horses as Doctor and Arthur Cleveland.

Perhaps you may say that with 30,000 people in the field, as there were on Thursday, that it was impossible to find out just who was there from Lowell. Not so, however, and I'll tell you why. A former Lowell resident had the pop corn and peanut privilege in the grand stand, and he had nearly every bootblack and peanut boy that ever harvested the square working for him. These boys managed to see every Lowell man, woman and child who went into the grand stand. They knew them all and thought it their duty to report to the writer at intervals of four minutes as to who they could see from Lowell. It was continuously a case of "Say, don't forget Major Noyes and Major Rowell. They're in the press box, gettin' points for next year's fair in Lowell."

"Did you see Tom Lennon? He's sittin' under de wire. I guess he's got a horse in de race." "George Putnam's up here with Alice Patch and Sela and Walker's drivin' them. 'Skinny' Grant says play Alice for place in the first heat and to win in the next three. If that comes out all right, put his name in the paper. He's groomin' Put's horses. If it ain't right, flay him."

"Say, do you know Rourke, the hack driver? He's sittin' up in the grand stand right back of the governor. He and Sliver. I just told a kid that Roarke has come back from Klondike with a barrel and he's tryin' to sell him a dozen of peanuts that'll put hair on his chest if he eats 'em."

"Tommie Hoban and Ed. Cushing and Al. Nichols were up here yesterday."

And so it went. The Lowell boys were on to everyone who entered the place and their stories were extremely interesting.

The Lowell people were particularly interested in the Hood's Farm exhibit of Jerseys and Berkshires in charge of Mr. Carpenter and Julian Hood, the latter with a negligee shirt that could be heard by the parachute man just as he was about to make his jump; and in the work of George Putnam's mare, Alice Patch, who certainly distinguished herself in the 2.27 class race. In the first heat, after scoring about 100 yards between the pole horse, she pulled up and finished a close second. In the second heat she went first in a hard heat in 2.21¼, and in the third went a very questionable second, even the driver of Doctor, who won the heat, believing that Alice had won out. The Lowell people yelled lustily for Alice, and those who stayed over were much disappointed when yesterday came in with heavy rain.

The fair was one of the most successful in the history of the association and was another result of judicious and liberal advertising.

DUE TO BUSINESS TROUBLE.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Abram C. Lewis, president of a concern styled the "American Cotton Investment company," with offices in this city, committed suicide in his office by shooting in the head. He left a note to a legal friend stating that business troubles had caused him to take his life, and another directed to "my wife and child." The letter to the lawyer indicated that Lewis and his company had lost considerable money by the failure recently of several bucket shops. Lewis was about 45 years of age, a German by birth and a resident of Boston prior to coming to Washington.

CUTS ON HIS HEAD.

Woonsocket, R. I., Sept. 25.—An unknown man was found in underbrush yesterday morning near the roundhouse of the consolidated road at Blackstone, Mass., with his face covered with blood from cuts on his head. He was otherwise bruised about the body. The man stoutly refused to give any account of himself at first, saying he would be all right in a short time. Finally he gave his name as Smith, and said that he came from Providence. He suffered considerable pain from his back, and the doctor thought his spine was affected. He was well dressed and about 23 years of age.

LARGE ORDERS REFUSED.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Owing to the sharp advance in the price of domestic wool the brokers in this city have placed orders with their London agents to purchase a large quantity of Australian wool at the London sales which occur next month. Since the Dingley tariff bill went into effect, there has been little or no foreign wool received in this city. Now that the price of domestic wool has advanced, the foreign article can be bought here, duty paid, for about the same cost as the domestic product. The advance in wool so far has been about 40 per cent, and a further advance is looked for with[illegible] weeks. Owing to the [illegible] other mills have refused orders for future delivery owing to the present upward tendency of the wool market.

INQUEST ENDED

Over the Pennsylvania Shooting Affrair.

THE JURY WILL GIVE A VERDICT TODAY.

The Strike is Now Practically Over.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 25.—The coroner's jury investigating the death of the Lattimer victims met again yesterday and heard additional testimony. Charles Giascott, the school teacher; John Welsh, Stephen Charles, Daniel Ferry and other miners testified, but nothing new was adduced with the exception of the statement by Ferry that after the first volley was fired Deputy Wrought shot at a man on the railroad tracks. After a half dozen witnesses had been examined Coroner McKee closed the inquest and the jurymen retired. They will meet this evening to deliberate and decide upon a verdict.

The Lehigh Valley Coal company's men at Jeanesville held a meeting yesterday and unanimously agreed to return to work next Tuesday. The company has made no concessions, and the resumption at Jeanesville now puts an end to the strike.

It was the intention of General Gobin yesterday to order the withdrawal of part of the militia, but the rain interfered. Battery C of the artillery broke camp and returned to Phoenixville, and today, weather permitting, the Twelfth and Thirteenth regiments will leave.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Fred Webber, 10 years old, lost his life by being kicked in the stomach by a horse Tuesday in Monroe, Mo.

Every business house in Afton, I. T., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Fifteen cars loaded with wheat were also destroyed. The loss is stated to be over $50,000.

Ed Stallcback, one of the notorious family of murderers in jail at Columbus, Kan., has gone stark mad through fear of lynching. He was convicted of killing Frank Galbraith, one of the several persons supposed to have been murdered in a den.

The Berlin police have arrested a matchboy, 10 years old, who turns out to be a member of a band of youthful incendiaries responsible for a sensational and mysterious series of house fires during the last two years. The leader of the band is a boy 14, and is believed to be insane.

Samuel Hague, alias J. W. Morton, of Brockton, Mass., was sentenced by Judge Aspinwall in the Brooklyn county court to two years and six months' imprisonment for blackmail. Hague sometime ago exorted from Sinclair W. James, who was then bookkeeper in the City National bank, the sum of $150. He called upon James and accused him of aiding in the kidnapping of a little girl by the name of Clara Kelly of Brockton, and threatened to have him arrested.

First class job printing done at this office.

WITNESSES FROM KENOSHA.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—The testimony for the defense in the Luetgert trial yesterday was for the most part that of witnesses who said they had seen Mrs. Luetgert in the vicinity of Kenosha, Wis., within a few days after the date on which it has been claimed by the state that she was murdered.

The fact that Juror William Harley was indicted in 1887 for conspiracy and bribery in connection with the Cook county commissioners' scandal was dragged to the front. There are now no cases pending against Juror Harley, and he was never put on trial on the indictments against him.

State Attorney Deneen was apparently not disturbed by the evidence of the witnesses from Kenosha, who identified the picture of Mrs. Luetgert as that of a strange woman they saw in the Wisconsin town on May 3, 4 and 5. "Wait until we put in our rebuttal evidence," said he. "We will show this defense up in a way that will be surprising."

Today witnesses were called to show Luetgert's treatment of his wife. It will be sought to be shown that he was a model husband, and that his home life was pleasant. Next week the testimony of the experts in regard to the bones found in the factory will be heard.

FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT.

Boston, Sept. 25.—The third annual report of the state fire marshal to the insurance commissioner for the year ending Jan. 1, 1897, has just been made public. It shows that the number of fires throughout the state during the year was 3527. The loss was $6,087,936. The round value of property damaged was $50,125,958; amount of insurance at risk, $33,385,847; insurance loss paid, $1,024,394. Of the total number of fires 405 were incendiary. During the year there have been 79 arrests and 61 convictions, with six parties awaiting trial.

DEAL OF DISSATISFACTION.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 25.—Judging from the talk of half a dozen Goodyear sole fasteners there is a good deal of dissatisfaction among the sole fasteners with the manner in which the strike is being conducted. The men believe that with the numerous propositions that have been submitted some one of them might have been accepted which would have terminated the existing troubles. Several said that they should apply for their old situations on Monday if definite action was not taken by the union before that time. The strikers fear that the Goodyear company will draw upon its sinking fund, which amounts to several thousand dollars, rather than lose the fight, but the local agent of the Goodyear company denies that this is his fight.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Touching the Ottawa report that the Behring sea negotiations have reached an issue that threatens to cause an abandonment of the projected conference on account of the insistence of the United States upon Japanese and Russian representation, it is admitted at the state department that there has been correspondence between the United States and Great Britain since the note of July last which has already been published, but in this additional correspondence there is nothing to warrant the conclusion drawn at Ottawa. The question receiving the greatest amount of [illegible] is the date for the meeting of the conference of experts.

Pay your taxes now.

A MINE DISASTER

Explosion of Gas With Terrible Disaster.

MINERS WERE HURLED IN EVERY DIRECTION.

Nearly Twenty Miners are Frightfully Injured.

Marion, Ills., Sept. 25.—An explosion, terrible in its effects, occurred in the Williamson County Coal company's mine, four miles north of here, yesterday. Fifteen wounded miners, two of whom have since died, have been rescued from the smoke and flames, and one was found dead when the rescuing party went down the shaft. Several of the wounded are so severely crushed and otherwise hurt that they will die.

There are said to be five or six men still imprisoned in the burning mine, but they cannot be reached on account of the smoke and fire. These men no doubt are dead before this time, as there is no means of escape for them, the mine not having been provided with the usual escapment shaft. Most of the men killed and wounded are Russians and Italians. The force of the explosion was tremendous, as it blew one of the mine mules over 200 yards along the main entry and into the big dump at the bottom of the shaft, which is 180 feet deep.

The cages are being run up and down the shaft as fast as the engines can force them for the purpose of confining the flames in the entries and preventing them from coming up the shaft and setting fire to the timbers and buildings at the mouth of the pit. The explosion was no doubt caused by natural gas, of which there is a good deal in this mine, taking fire from the miners' lamps when they descended as they started for work in the morning.

MISS CANNON

HERE IN THE INTEREST OF A HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

Mrs. John Gallagher of 384 Concord street called at The Sun office to say that the communication received at the office in regard to Mary Cannon soliciting aid for a home for destitute Catholic children, although unsigned, is all right. Miss Cannon is a most beneveient lady, strictly honest, and she has given much of her time to the work of providing for destitute children. The fact that the note sent to the Sun office by her friends was unsigned, caused us to suspect that there might be something wrong in the affair. We are glad to know that Miss Cannon is all right and strictly reliable. She established the house herself and has supported therein many children whose parents were dead or in prison. She has done noble work for many destitute Catholics. Miss Cannon is now in the city, in the interest of her home, and is stopping with Mrs. Ramsey on Concord street.

First class printing done at this office.

J. E. CONANT & CO'S

SALES FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 2d.

THURSDAY.

Mortgagee's sale of the James A. Chase residence, Merrimack street, between Spalding and Pawtucket streets, or next the residence of Dr. Hermon J. Smith. A most desirable opportunity. Commencing promptly at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell, without limit or reserve to the highest bidder the James A. Chase realty, numbered 813 Merrimack street. Large house of eleven rooms, also bath room, laundry, pantry, storerooms, and cellar. The house is in splendid order and condition, is heated by steam, is very convenient, nicely arranged, and an exceedingly pleasant home. It's one of the most comfortable and attractive properties situated on upper Merrimack street. The lot has a frontage of 60 feet, a depth of 95 feet, and an area of 5700 square feet and is a beautiful parcel of land, perfectly graded, laid down to lawn, has fruit trees, vines, and ornamental shrubbery. You must take into full consideration in your investigation and examination of this property all its advantages as a residence. Its opportunities from a speculative standpoint and the chances it presents for a gild edge real estate investment. How many times in twenty-five years have you had or known of an offer to purchase property in this section of Lowell.? The sale will begin promptly, will take place rain or shine; you can look the premises over after 10 a. m. on day of sale.

—Lowell Institution for Savings,
Mortgagee.
By George J. Carney, Treas.
M. L. Hamblett, Attorney.

FRIDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Absolute closing sale by public auction of my ice cream parlor and candy manufactory, Branch street, corner of Queen street, Lowell. Commencing promptly at two o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell without limit or reserve of any kind whatsoever, to the highest bidders for cash, all my stock, fixtures, tools, furnishings, etc. in store and basement located as above. Also splendid family and business horse, canopy top democrat wagon, two-seated pung, nearly new sleigh, a nearly new Thorning buggy, and one harness. Sale rain or shine.

C. A. Thorning.

FRIDAY AT 5 O'CLOCK.

Commencing promptly at five o'clock in the afternoon, rain or shine, I shall sell without limit or reserve, at public auction, my cottage house of eight rooms, also bath room, pantry, and cellar. The house is very conveniently arranged, has lots of closet room, is in nice order and repair inside; needs painting outside; is a mighty pleasant and comfortable home. Stable for two horses and ample carriage room. The lot has a frontage of 40 feet, an average depth of 70 feet, and an area of 3750 square feet. The property is numbered 1 Branch Place, or the next estate to corner of Branch street and Branch Place, between Walker and Dover streets. The estate is very desirable property of medium value most respectably situated. It is not only attractive in the manner in which it is laid out and arranged, but it is a very snug, pretty, and sensible residence, within the means of many and located in one of the very best residential sections of Lowell. The house will be open for inspection after 10 a. m. on day of sale.

—Charles A. Thorning.

MUSIC HALL

Next week the brilliant artiste, Alma Chester, and her company will be seen at Music hall, commencing Monday, for one week. This organization is undoubtedly at the head of popular priced companies. Their repertoire consists of such plays, as "Wife for Wife"; An American Victory"; A Bowery Pearl"; At the Picket Line"; "Escaped from the Law"; "Danites"; "Patters"; and others of a similar high order. They carry a special car load of scenery, properties, electrical and mechanical effects, and have earned the reputation of staging their pieces in a very elaborate manner. The specialty artists of the company are of the highest order, among which are the Star Quartette, La Belle Parsons, the female baritone; Fred Salcombe, the phenomenal tenor; Little Helen, the wonderful child artist; Will J. Kennedy in grotesque songs and dances; Howard Crompton, soft shoe dancer; Frank Fey, with his sweet ballad singing and Emma De Weni in refined singing. No company has ever received more flattering criticisms than this one, and some good plays, well presented, are looked for.

YOUNG LADIES'

OF GRACE CHURCH GAVE A FINE ENTERTAINMENT.

The U. A. Dramatic club of the Grace Universalist church gave a very creditable performance of the celebrated play, "The Two Orphans," in the vestry before a large and appreciative audience last evening. The cast was as follows:

Louise.....Edith E. Newton
Henriette.....Elizabeth E. Spofford
Countess de Linieres.
Ethel E. Livingston.
La Frochard ..... Bertha M. Miller
Marianne ..... Alice L. Livingston
Sister Genevieve .....Edith E. Newton
Julie .....Mabel H. Laughton
Cora .....Grace Pearson
Florette .....Bessie L. Adams
Count de Linieres .....Bessie L. Adams
Chevalier Maurice de Vaudrey.
Alice L. Livingston
Picard .....Margaret S. Jamieson
Pierre Frochard .....Bessie L. Adams
Jacques Frochard ...Bertha M. Abbott
Marquis de Presles ...Edith E. Newton
Doctor of the Hospital St. Louis,
Lilla E. Roche
Captain of guard ...Bertha M. Miller
De Mailly .....Edna Thompson
La Fleur .....Ethel E. Livingston

FUNERALS.

TEAGUE—The funeral of Louise Teague took place from the home of her parents, Thomas and Mary Teague at 405 Broadway yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of Charles H. Molloy.

ROACH—The funeral of James Roach took place this morning from his late home, 198 Worthen street. At St. Patrick's a solemn requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Leonard, with Rev. Fr. Burke deacon and Rev. Fr. Walsh sub-deacon. The funeral was very largely attended. The pall bearers were James Delahanty, Bernard Gannon, Michael Riley, Daniel Quinn, Owen Quinn, and John Flood. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.